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EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS

Sitting of the Birmingham Trades' Union Congress.

Important Proceedings in the French Senate.

Prince Napoleon's Great Speech on the Senatus Consultum.

ENGLISH REGARD FOR BYRON'S MEMORY.

William Howitt on Mrs. Stowe's Story.

The Khedive's Letter to the Grand Vizier.

The Cunard steamship *Java*, which left Liverpool Sept. 4, and Queenstown Sept. 5, reached her dock in this City at an early hour yesterday morning. Her advices are later by two days than those at hand by the *City of Antwerp*.

TRADES' UNION CONGRESS.

Interesting Proceedings in Birmingham—Mr. Connolly's Mission to America—The Cotton Supply—The Strike Question—Valuable Statistics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1869.

I would refer to what many of your readers will doubtless consider more important subjects. And first, the Trades' Union Congress just held in Birmingham. A delegate of the English trade societies, with full approval, is going to America to see what the workingmen are doing, and whether they are ready to enter into a great international league with the workingmen of Great Britain and the continent to secure the rights of labor. Mr. CONNOLLY, this workingman's delegate, a London Irishman, active in the Reform League, has even something like official recognition in his mission, for one member of the Government has contributed £5 toward his expenses.

One of the subjects of investigation by Mr. CONNOLLY will be the effect of the American tariff on the interests of labor. I have several times noticed the fact of a pretty sharp reaction here against free trade. The East London meeting, which adopted protective resolutions the other day, has been followed by one among the Preston cotton spinners, in which they attribute their low wages and declining trade to free-trade policy; or, as they put it, free trade without reciprocity. But one can hardly see what reciprocity could do for the cotton spinners. Whoever can command cheap cotton, coal and labor, can supply the cotton-wearing world. There can be no protection in England; for the English want, not a home market, but the markets of the world. I am curious to see what success Mr. CONNOLLY will have in persuading American artisans to adopt the English and continental scale of prices for labor, and take for six days' work what they now demand for one.

At the Congress Mr. CONNOLLY opposed arbitration, which he said would degrade labor to the lowest possible level. The effect was this. An English manufacturer calls his men together and tells them it is impossible to competewithGermany without lower wages and less profit. They agree, and then the German manufacturer calls his hands together, with the same result, and so it would go on. The only thing he saw was a constant fight to get all they could. They must continue to organize, keep Arms in their hands and be ready to fight the battle of labor.

A Manchester delegate advocated a diminution of the hours of labor. He had received letters from men who had to work 109 hours a week—over eighteen hours a day. Men so worked could have neither study nor recreation. Their miserable lives were shortened by such incessant toil. Competition ruled in the commercial world, and that meant more work, harder work, longer hours, and less pay. Competition is the curse of English trade. A perpetual struggle is going on to cheapen by any means of production. We cannot, the speaker said, too strongly stamp such a system with our abhorrence and detestation. Competition speeds the hammer and the loom, but it shortens the life of the laborer. The President said there were 10,000 women and children working eight hours a day in Birmingham, and giving great satisfaction.

A Preston delegate read a paper of the cotton supply which may be interesting. India, he held, could and should produce all that was needed. It had cheap and abundant labor, fertile land and a good climate, and wanted only Government aid in opening communications, and capital to open plantations. India, with its population of 200,000,000, had never produced more than 2,000,000 bales a year. The American Cotton States, with 12,000,000 population, had raised 4,000,000 bales. But tariffs in both America and India interfered with the supply. Tariffs and duties of all kinds, except on luxuries, ought to be removed in all nations. Means should be found to carry on the machinery of Government by direct taxes, such as land or property tax, and trade should be made free. Each country would then devote itself to such occupations as it was best fitted for, and division of labor would be extended from men to nations. If trade were made completely free, such a vast traffic would arise between nations as to render war almost impossible; taxation would consequently be lightened, and a stupendous improvement would take place in the condition of mankind.

Papers were read on the losses and miseries of strikes and lock-outs, but I cannot see that any remedy was even suggested, and the spirit of the Congress was "organize and fight." A few favored "a well-organized system of emigration for the removal of the surplus labor to the colonies, where it was wanted. The curse of the country was boy labor, child labor and women labor—women and children doing the work of men, and men sitting at home living on the earnings of their wives and families."

I think the paper that excited the most lively interest in the Congress was one from Mr. POTTER, editor of *The Beehive*, on "The Disorganization of Labor." He said:

"The trade of England, or of any other country, depends mainly upon the following considerations: Upon the position toward it of the great thoroughfares of the world; upon its climate; upon the cheapness and abundance of its raw materials; upon the amount of its burden of pauperism, and the amount and incidence of its local and imperial taxation; upon the presence of labor and capital in due proportions, and the relations—legal, social and personal—between them; upon the civilisation and requirements of other nations; upon the health, strength and mental and moral character of the workmen; upon its freedom, industrial, intellectual and religious; and the moral is that, if we see trade leaving us through the absence of any of these, we must minimise our loss on that one, and strengthen our position as to the others. For instance, in England we cannot make more land, nor can we hold an unlimited population; but we can make the most of the men by education and self-restraint, and of the land by freedom and right use. * * * England is not the natural centre of the world's trade. On the contrary, its natural future centres are at Suez and Panama, and the progress of steam navigation, and such enterprises as the American Pacific Railway and the Suez Canal tend directly to lessen some of our artificial advantages. Before steam navigation American ships had to cross the Atlantic too near the Azores to find winds even for the South American voyage, and this disadvantage to them and advantage to us ran for centuries through our respective histories. Steam now saves them some ten thousand miles out and home on the voyage in question. Their Pacific Railway will divert further traffic, while the Suez Canal, always opposed by England, puts Marseilles between Southampton and the East, and literally gives to France long odds. In England the national industry and intellect, notwithstanding their stupendous development, are powerless to arrest pauperism. Our three familiar demons, war, waste, and taxation, consume a sum much greater than the aggregate income of all the workingmen in the kingdom, estimated at £30 a year for each man. The army of industry must declare war against the cause of this pauperism and crime. The producers are not 25 per cent. of the population. Criminals and paupers must live, and while all property falls in value, labor falls first and most. Our object to-day is not so much to show in detail the admitted enormity and danger of a certain evil—drunkenness—which we must meet and master, as to show that it is of such a character that we must declare martial law against it; we must sit as a vigilance committee against a common enemy; we must stamp it out and get it under. The problem of the age and of all the future is the organization of labor and of democracy against all their enemies, whether within or without—an organization of all who work, of every class, against all who do not work, or who spoil work—an organization of all the creative and governing classes against those who only consume and obstruct, against all waste, against all unnecessary profits, adulterations, or interference between the manufacturer and the consumer. There must be an organization against the beerhouse and the gin palace; for they destroy all we want to save, and save all we want destroyed. They are the causes of pauperism, insanity, bad trade, low wages, destruction of raw material, and of capital, of health, intellect, character. We shall not dwell on figures, or potter over blue books—the evils of excessive drink are infinite. If the army of labor is to conquer, drink must be subject to martial law; must we say be watched by vigilance committees of those whom it seeks to destroy? Ponder this one tremendous fact—the leading fact of all that you will hear during this conference—the leading fact in the economy and existence of Great Britain! Every year upward of £228,000,000 are spent by the British nation on intoxicating drink. 'Spent,' we say—how much of it is wasted? How little there is of it that is not wasted! And this in the land of established churches! This calculation is patent to the world; any man can verify the figures. It consists of money spent in drink; of waste of land, capital and labor, in producing drink; loss of labor and time by destruction and theft, by pauperism, destitution, sickness, insanity, premature death, prosecutions, courts of justice, support of criminals, &c. This expenditure would pay off the national debt in less than five years, and lessen taxation forever. Mark this further. This £228,000,000 yearly is not reproductive. Expenditure ought to be for the wealth of society and 'wealth' ought to mean 'weal,' or well being. It ought to be creative. It comes then to this, that the mighty army established at the yearly cost of £228,000,000, and laboring and fighting for the disestablishment and disorganization of labor, is really an army of paupers, thieves, or useless persons, maintained at the cost of the nation. We see now what accounts for the million or two of paupers, for lowness of wages; we can't have capital and drink it; we can't attend chiefly to pauper manufactories, and yet expect the other factories to flourish; we can't expect the laborer to get enough corn when—

'Hell is so merry with the harvest home.'"

Mr. POTTER is not a teetotaler. He takes his beer and brandy like a free Briton; but his declaration of war on drunkenness took the Congress by surprise, and his figures have been ridiculed as an exaggeration, but the more I see of England, town and country, the more I am satisfied that its chief curse is drink. The nation is covered with spirit and beer houses, and every one is the centre of a company of drunken men who waste their wages, rob their families, often abuse and starve their wives and children, and spread every sort of vice and misery around them.

MONADNOCK.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

Latest Proceedings in the French Senate—Important Speech of Prince Napoleon—Remarks of Minister Forcade La Roquette.

The Senate held a sitting on Wednesday, Sept. 1, M. ROUHER, the President, in the chair, for the purpose of commencing the general discussion on the Senatus Consultum. The members present were about 140, and among them was Prince NAPOLEON. The Ministers were in their places.

Count BOULAY DE LA MEURTHE commenced the debate, and was followed by other members. Then Prince NAPOLEON spoke.

SPEECH OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

He said—MESSIEURS LES SENATEURS: I shall go at once to the heart of the matter in hand. The subject is a most serious one. We are charged today to effect a change in the Constitution. This is certainly a most important phase in our political history. It is not my intention, especially at this late hour, to speak of the events which brought about the present crisis, and which are known to everybody. *In limine* let me associate myself with other speakers in a tribute of gratitude to the Emperor, who at a moment of profound tranquillity has begun such a considerable transformation as that which has been styled by the honorable President of this Assembly himself, the transformation of the Empire of Authority into the Empire of Liberty. I beg you to see in the extensions of the Senatus Consultum which I would ask for no thought of opposition. I mean to speak very frankly; but to prevent any possible misunderstanding, I desire publicly to declare here—what will readily be believed, but which, nevertheless, it is well to repeat—my entire and unreserved devotion not only to the Emperor but to his son. [Loud cheers.]

Baron DE HEECKEREN—I do not join in this applause; I never doubted it.

Prince NAPOLEON—And while I yield to none in affectionate loyalty, I also desire to say, since we are here discussing seriously, that my interests as well as my affections are indissolubly bound up with the Empire. Allow me to add—though perhaps I have already spoken too much about myself—that my self-love cannot but be gratified now, because I advised the changes made to-day, as long ago I demanded the freedom of the Press and freedom of public meetings. The latter were conceded, at least in part, by the letter of Jan. 19; and the developments which practice may show to be necessary will come if not found dangerous. For the present Senate is called upon to vote a Parliamentary reform. This reform is no doubt of very high importance; and permit me to express the regret with which I observe in the Senate and the Committee, so far at least as their feeling can be judged of from the report, a certain want of confidence in the measure. They accept and approve, it is true, but lukewarmly, with lip service merely, and with restrictions, as if they thought they were only making an experiment.

M. DE MAUPAS—Not all the members of the Committee, Monseigneur.

President ROUHER—Not one of them.

Several SENATORS—Nor the Senate either.

Prince NAPOLEON—I am only saying what I collect from the report. Perhaps I read it wrongly; but you must allow me to express my own opinion that the general tendency of the report indicates a mistrust of the reforms, which I think a misfortune. That is, perhaps, the reason that the reforms do not produce so good an effect as they should do on the public mind. The country may very naturally say to itself: If those who pass these measures seem so little pleased with them, it is hard to think they can be very good. For my own part I accept this reform with the most entire confidence and without any reserve whatsoever. There are some who think what we are now doing is a *mariage de raison*. I think it a marriage of affection. The difference is a capital one. It is most dangerous to let the public suppose that the Empire is incompatible with liberty. They who inculcate this belief are the true "irreconcileables." I do not speak only of those who before all your history, the popular votes, everything that has occurred from 1852 to 1869. I pity them with all my heart; they are enemies. But those who, while professing devotion to the Empire, maintain that it cannot coexist with liberty, frighten me greatly. I fear that they may exercise great influence, especially in governmental spheres, where they may do much harm. I go further. I am almost tempted to class with the irreconcileables those who consider the present Senatus Consultum as an "experiment"—I find that very word in the report. Do not be deceived, Messieurs; this experiment, I tell you, is one which must be allowed to succeed. Remember that although liberty may be momentarily eclipsed, it is the light to which all civilised nations tend; and I hope I may class France among civilized nations. You cannot put out this light; and therefore the wisest, the most practical thing for you to do is to make up your minds to live in its beams. Those who oppose the present reforms in principle I consider as positive enemies of the Government; but those who talk about an "experiment" are almost as dangerous as the others. To condense my meaning in a single sentence, I want to see the Empire of authority burn its old ships, so that they may never be used again; and then the Liberal Empire will be founded. The art of governing consists, above all things, in knowing how to yield in time to deliberate public opinion. You will probably think I go too far; but I declare that reforms are now necessary in every branch of the Administration. The Government did much when it initiated a large measure of commercial reform. In that I approve it highly. But everything is progressing around us; and how can you expect politics to be stationary? You must, therefore, strive to put yourselves at the head of the movement, instead of impeding it. What would you think of a philosopher who, because he is old and worn out, should say, I have explored the limits of science, and left nothing to future generations to discover? I have no hesitation in saying that I find this doctrine of political progress in the Imperial traditions. The Constitution of 1815 is very different from that of the year 8. It has been my pleasure, as well as my duty, to study the history of NAPOLEON I. I may safely affirm that after his return from the Isle of Elba he was a thorough convert to constitutional principles. I do not say how the conversion was brought about; I do not deny that, owing to his personal character and habits, and the very nature of his genius, he may have been prone to adopt old practices; but I maintain that his reason was convinced that constitutional government was necessary. Have not those great parliamentary doctrinarians, BENJAMIN CONSTANT and SISMONDI, and, later, M. THIERS, admitted that the Constitution of 1815 was a great improvement? The examples of 1814 and 1830 have been referred to for the purpose of deducing this argument. You want to repeat the experiment which has twice failed. As well urge that because a man had twice tried curative waters without any benefit he should never take them a third time. There are essential differences between the epochs. It is painful to me speak of 1814; but I may observe in passing that the radical vice of the Constitution of that year was, that it was imposed by the foreigner. The white flag was an emblem of shame for France. She never would be reconciled to it; and she was quite right. As to the *régime* of 1830, it is perhaps open to some reproach as to the way in which the constitutional system was acted upon. It is not for me to go into that—to do so would be improper in my position. But if I turn over the debates of the time of the coalition (1839) I find the most intimate friends of the Government complaining that the Crown exercised too much personal power. The radical vice of 1830 was the *pays légal*. The Government was very parliamentary, but it was not a true representative Government, for it represented only the 200,000 electors who had political rights. Now we have ten millions of electors; there is the difference. Everything then was in the hands of the bourgeoisie—elections, public functions, influence, tariffs, and even loans. One fine day the citizens said to themselves, we will enter the banqueting hall of these contented *bourgeois*. They did so, and threw all they found there out of the window. It was a catastrophe sure to come one day. I am sometimes told that Constitutional Government is a suspicious thing, because imported from England; and that, inasmuch as in England there is an aristocracy and no Pretender, English institutions are not fit for us. I attach slight importance, indeed, to this objection. I am nearly the youngest member of this Chamber, and yet I do not expect to see the day when there will be no rival dynasties and no hostile parties. The country cannot afford to wait for such a remote period for its liberties. The argument turns in a vicious circle. You will ruin pretenders by granting liberty, but give them a chance if you withhold it. Moreover, it is a mistake to say that liberty is an English production. The essential forms of liberty are almost everywhere the same, from Russia to Prussia and Austria. Liberty is cosmopolitan; it is human; it is like the beautiful in its unity. There may be differences arising from climate, race, origin, historical antecedents and religion. But the modifications produced by these influences are inconsiderable. When you seriously intend to proceed upon liberal lines you will do pretty much what all other free peoples have done and are doing. The example I just now cited is palpable. Was NAPOLEON a friend of England? Assuredly not, but an irreconcilable enemy; and yet the Charter of 1815 so much resembles the Constitution of England that I do not altogether like it on that account, and prefer what is now offered us. I hear it said in some quarters, Yes, no doubt liberty is desirable; but we must not be precipitate, we cannot change everything at once. I am quite of this opinion. We must proceed gradually, but we must not lose time in achieving what is pressing and necessary. This is a question of degree, of principle, as you are told in ingubrious accents that the Constitution has been modified very often. My answer is: First, that these modifications have always proceeded from the initiative of the Sovereign; and second, that if it is has so often wanted changing, it was on account of its many imperfections. The changes we now propose you can do. But there are other reforms waiting to which I must call your attention. You must not flatter yourselves that you will ever be able to disarm hostile parties. But what I would wish, in the spirit of order and conservatism, would be to remove the grounds of their complaints, so that their censures, which now have an appearance of justice, as since the Senate pretended to reserve the monopoly of such high matters to themselves. The interpellations of the 116 deputies was a most flagrant violation of the Constitution, and yet the Government was constrained to act upon it. The Press also has set the Senate's law at naught. It has discussed the Constitution according to its right and its duty, for indifference in matters political is death to the country. I also desire an increase in the number o deputies, and above all, that the electoral circumscriptions may not be fixed by Imperial decree. The hybrid connection of the great towns with country districts is monstrous, and produces disastrous results. I come now to the fifth point, which is the most serious of all. My opinion is that the Mayors should be elected by the Municipal Councils. But if it be thought I go too far—if the possible incompetence of several elected Mayors should be thought too greatly to interfere with the unity of government, let there be cantonal commissaries appointed for political purposes; but at least let the Emperor's choice of Mayors be confined to members of the Municipal Council. I entirely talked with the President when he came to see me in the country. People who look more to appearances than reality are of opinion that the Constitution ought not to have been changed without a *plebiscitum*. I do not agree with them. A *plebiscitum* which pretends to give the people legislative power is a device only demonstrable in appearance. It is an illusion. I do not say that on very rare occasions a *plebiscitum* may not be resorted to. The Emperor, by the Constitution, has a right to appeal to the people directly. But he should use this right very sparingly. I even hope that he may never have occasion to use it. It is a safety anchor, the last resource before a revolution. To have recourse now to the people for sanction the changes in the Constitution which may be successively necessary, would be madness. A *plebiscitum* is a revolution if the people says "No," and a delusion if it says "Yes." There is no middle term. To put before a *plebiscitum* a particular name in a grave crisis I will admit to be reasonable; or in very exceptional circumstances, where a question admits of the simple answer of yes or no. Such as, for example, a question of peace or war; or if after the greatest of all misfortunes we should be forced by a defeat to alienate a province, an appeal to the people might relieve the head of the State from fearful responsibility. But such an appeal is never justifiable unless the people thoroughly understand the question put to them. For these reasons a *plebiscitum* should be kept in reserve, as an expedient to be used very seldom; or better still, never. Observe that the Emperor could scarcely appeal to the people unless he were in conflict with the official representatives of the country. The Government has acted most wisely in effecting the present reform by way of Senatus Consultum. Recurring to the objections that the Senate has been called upon very frequently to alter the Constitution of 1852, I answer, the principal merit which I recognize in that Constitution is its susceptibility of being altered. There is little of it left now; and I rejoice at it. That Constitution may have had certain advantages in its time, but it was most dangerous for the future, and the more you change it the better it will be. It must fairly be said for this Constitution, that it was made for the use of a dictatorial President of a Republic, and it is not wonderful that now should not work under our hereditary Empire. Just a little breach in this Constitution was made in 1860. The letter of Jan. 19, 1867, made another hole in it. And now, in 1869, we come to real Constitutional Government. And now you profess astonishment that the Constitution should want such frequent changing. Does not the reason occur to you? I don't wish to be severe. But we must tell the truth, even of the Constitution of 1852. And now, Messieurs, I come to the Senatus Consultum. I will will give my opinion of it in two words. Everything in it is good; but there is very much most desirable which it does not contain. There are omissions in the report which distress me. Your honorable reporter, M. DEVIENNE, in enumerating all the great things done by the Emperor, apostrophized the generation of 1852. He spoke of its great doings, its savings-banks, telegraphs, &c. But he omitted to mention the four leading facts of the reign—the Crimean war, the Italian war, the commercial reforms, and the amnesties. It is impossible that the learned and accomplished reporter can have forgotten these things, and I have therefore asked myself what was his motive for not speaking of them. On consideration the following reasons occur to me: If he did not speak of Magenta and Solferino it was not that his French heart did not sympathize with the glory of our armies, but that he could not allude to those victories without noticing the political results of the war—results which I approve from my inmost soul—the emancipation of a great people and the unity of Italy. Well, as he did not talk about Magenta and Solferino, it followed that he could say nothing of Alma and Inkermann. Neither did he speak of the commercial reforms, because certain interests look upon them with horror. And yet, as it will be found whenever the question comes to be thoroughly studied, these reforms are the main cause of the present wealth of the country and the relatively cheap price of bread. And the reporter did not think the amnesty a fact of sufficient importance to be mentioned among his *prolegomena* of the new Imperial policy. For my part I construe the amnesty as a pledge for the future, on the principle of *noblesse oblige*. I declare my opinion that a Government which inaugurates a new policy by such an amnesty cannot fail to go on in a liberal course. I am sorry to offer this criticism on M. DEVIENNE'S report. But it seems to me that to pass *sub silentio* the four great facts I have mentioned, is like omitting the Regent diamond in an inventory of the Crown jewels, or the *Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle* in the catalogue of the works of BOSSUET, or the *Dictionnaire Philosophique* in the list of *chefs d'œuvre* of VOLTAIRE. It is now clear to my mind that the silence to which I refer must have been intentional, and I only perform my duty in calling attention to it. I am reminded, while thinking of this of an inscription which in the course of my travels—for whether happily or otherwise I have traveled a good deal—I once saw on a monument in Venice: "May God save me from my friends; I can protect myself against my enemies." I now come to what I call the five omissions in the Senatus Consultum. I am not going to give you a lecture on ministerial responsibility. The Emperor's responsibility is something vague and superior, high up in clouds and mists—I will not attempt to define it; abler men than I have renounced the task. As I have already said, his responsibility may show itself at a given moment by invoking a *plebiscitum*. But, besides this, the Emperor's responsibility is generous. I quite understand the feeling which leads him to cling to this responsibility. It is something superb, but not very palpable, and not very useful. It is courageous of him to repudiate the fiction that a Sovereign is not responsible; and the logical French people (too logical perhaps) do not object. But his responsibility does not prevent the secondary responsibility of Ministers. Now, article 2 does not tell us to whom Ministers are responsible. They ought to be responsible to the Chambers.

President ROUHER—They are.

Prince NAPOLEON—I beg pardon, M. le President, there is not a word to that effect in article 2; and I think an addition making the matter clear would be very useful. Let me now speak of the *hiatus* in the Senate. I wish to be as respectful as possible to my colleagues, but I must speak the truth. I should like to see the Senate a second Chamber with full powers. I do not think a single Chamber a good thing. I dread a convention face to face with a Cæsar. But I desire to see the Senate stripped of its constituent power. It is a power which you are not likely to use; but if you do, God help France! It is like a loaded gun placed in a corner, which should not be there for fear a bad use should be made of it. The constituent power ought to belong jointly to the Emperor, the Senate and the Corps Législatif—I do not say how—but I see clearly enough that there is no rational ground for the subtle distinctions between a Senatus Consultum and a law—it is all nonsense. What can be more ridiculous than the fact that the salary of a Councillor of State could not be raised without a Senatus Consultum, while matters of the highest moment may be enacted by that humble thing a law? To constitute should be a very simple thing. It is ridiculous to attempt to codify everything and inclose a people in a circle of Popillius. What we are now doing is no doubt important, but the people only judge a Constitution by its results. You may have a very good Constitution with a very bad Government, and, reciprocally, a very bad Government with a very good Constitution. The mechanism of the Constitution is no doubt important, but it is not the principal thing. I entirely adopt the amendment of my friend M. BONJEAN, who will support it more ably than I can do. I should like to see the article of the Constitution which authorizes the Emperor to preside in the Senate repealed. I will not dwell on the subject. I only say that although no doubt it is a great honor to take the chair in this Assembly, the Emperor would not be in his proper place there, and the Senate could not debate with proper independence in his presence. It is moreover a monstrous thing, according to the present Constitution, that the proposition of the Corps Législatif, which may last for six months, the Senate, exclusively appointed by the Emperor, may act legislatively in the interim, and even vote the budget. This power is frightful. I know well enough that with the present Sovereign there is no fear that the power will be used; but the possibility should not exist. It is, however, most unfortunate that an opinion prevails in certain quarters that by means of the Senate all the reforms now professed to be given may be nullified. That, I am sure, Messieurs, is not your intention. But it is a pity that the public should have an excuse for thinking so. The third matter to which I come is the absence of a clause abolishing the Senate's exclusive power to discuss the Constitution. I entirely agree with one of my colleagues who has brought forward, by way of amendment, a proposal to abolish this most absurd law. The Constitution was never so much discussed, whether by the Corps Législatif or the Press, as since the Senate pretended to reserve the monopoly of such high matters to themselves. The interpellations of the 116 deputies was a most flagrant violation of the Constitution, and yet the Government was constrained to act upon it. The Press also has set the Senate's law at naught. It has discussed the Constitution according to its right and its duty, for indifference in matters political is death to the country. I also desire an increase in the number o deputies, and above all, that the electoral circumscriptions may not be fixed by Imperial decree. 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By and by, when, as inevitably must be the case, you come to discuss the repeal of the Law of Public Safety, of article 75 of the Constitution of the year 8, of the Administration of the City of Paris, of the relations between Church and State, and new laws on primary and gratuitous instruction, liberty of superior instruction, decentralization, individual liberty and real economy, then the great battle will come. We must seriously think of the affairs of the country. For the time for slothful somnolence has gone by. I indulge the hope that this assembly will make no serious opposition, but will be blessed with the sudden illumination of St. Paul on the road to Damascus. I believe my counsels to be sound, and for the interest of the Empire, and therefore I mounted this tribune.

When Prince NAPOLEON sat down there were loud cries for an adjournment, but M. FORCADE LA ROQUETTE, Minister of the Interior, insisted on speaking immediately. The substance of his speech was that he had never considered himself other than the responsible Minister which he was now constitutionally to be, and that he would never be responsible for the precipitate and too radical reforms proposed by Prince NAPOLEON.

REMARKS OF MINISTER DE LA ROQUETTE.

M. DE LA ROQUETTE said: In the speech which we have just heard, by the side of liberal sentiments, in which the Government fully participates, there are propositions, interpretations and a series of observations which are personal to the speaker. We cannot accept any other responsibility than that of our own opinions and acts, and before these we shall never recoil, but I can declare that I would never be the responsible Minister to a policy such as has been just set forth. I am not of those who doubt the possibility of the alliance of the Empire with liberty. My firm belief is that the Napoleons are destined to establish constitutional monarchy in this country. But liberty is not founded with temerity, with that impetuosity which pretends to suppress all obstacles. Such doctrines were developed before the Constituent Assembly; the men who composed it went straight before them; they did not perceive the dangers; they failed; do not let us follow their example. Let us imitate the prudence and patience of the Emperor. The Constitution of the year 1852 has been described as quasi-dictatorial, as establishing personal power. But it did not pretend to lay down immovable principles; it promises successive developments of liberty. In 1860, gentlemen, the Emperor was perfectly master of the situation; he looked at the *régime* of 1852, and said spontaneously "There is something to be done," and then appeared the decree of November. Certain persons have said, "The Emperor has been rather too hasty; these innovations may be necessary, but he should have waited till they were asked for." This appreciation is quite erroneous. The Emperor has shown neither impatience nor precipitation. In presence of the great problems of the epoch he felt the necessity of calling on the country to pronounce on those arduous questions with a full knowledge of the subject. Every step taken by the Sovereign in the liberal path has been profoundly meditated. If we come to the letter of Jan. 19, 1867, can we suppose, gentlemen, that the Emperor and his Ministers did not foresee that the liberty of the Press would propagate in all countries the most infamous calumnies, the most odious falsehoods against the depositaries of power? The Chief of the State and his Government saw and accepted that difficulty as one of the conditions of modern societies. There exists, however, a force capable of struggling against the abuses of the Press. I mean the strength of the Imperial Government. The liberty of the journals has now existed for eighteen months, and no attack has been spared, either on the Sovereign or on the Government sprung from universal suffrage. At the end of that period the Empire has decreed the amnesty. Those who rule the country know well that there is no popularity, no *prestige* to be compared to that enjoyed by the name of NAPOLEON. The Minister then reverted to the dispositions of the Senatus Consulum, and declared that he could not share the ideas expressed by Prince NAPOLEON either with respect to the attributes and composition of the Senate, or on the subject of the constituent power and the Municipal Councils. If such doctrines were to prevail, said he, in the councils of Government, I, for one, should cease to belong to it. A word now on the Ministerial responsibility. When the interpellation of the 116 deputies was deposited, motion was made of that of the Emperor himself, and a great number of those who signed it only did so under condition that the Chief of the State should still be held answerable, and should not cease to govern the country. And this reserve was accepted by the authors of the interpellation. The question relative to the municipalities is very serious; the Prince avers that he has conversed about it with the peasantry. I also have done the same, and also with Magistrates and Administrators, and can declare that his Highness' opinion is not in accord with the feeling of the population or with that of the Councils General, and I add that neither in the Senate nor in the Legislative Chamber would there be found a majority to maintain principles so dangerous to the State. (Adhesion.) The Minister, after recommending confidence in the compatability of the Empire with liberty, concluded as follows: The undertaking is difficult, we know; but is worthy of a NAPOLEON, and permit me to say that it is, perhaps, the only work that can still add something more to the greatness of that name in history.

The discussion was then adjourned.

BYRON'S MEMORY.

Observations of Mr. William Howitt.

To the Editor of the London Daily News:

Being temporarily at this distance from town, and, therefore, not seeing all that may have appeared in the newspapers regarding Mrs. BEECHER STOWE'S extraordinary attack on the memory of Lord BYRON, I hope that I may have been forestalled in some of my observations on the subject of good old English fair-play, especially toward the dead. But I do not feel that I should be justified in my conscience if I did not on such an occasion state some facts which my personal knowledge of Lady BYRON made familiar to me. I knew her for some years, and visited her at her house in town, at her Summer residence at Richmond, at Eton, and met her at her son-in-law's, Col. LOVELACE, at Ockham. She also visited us at Esher and Highgate. I am sure that Lady BYRON was a woman of the most honorable and conscientious intentions, but she was subject to a constitutional idiosyncrasy of a most peculiar kind, which rendered her, when under its influence, absolutely and persistently unjust. I am quite sure, from my own observation of her, that she was seized by this peculiar condition of the nerves, she was helplessly under its control. Through this the changes in her mood were sudden, and most painful to all about her. I have seen her of an evening in the most amiable, cordial and sunny humor, full of interest and sympathy; and I have seen her the next morning come down as if she had lain all night, not on a feather bed, but on a glacier—frozen as it were to the very soul, and no efforts on the part of those around her could restore her for the day to a genial social warmth. In such moments she seemed to take sudden and deep impressions against persons and things, which, though the worst might pass away, left a permanent effect. Let me give an instance or two.

Lady BYRON was at the period I speak of deeply interested in the establishment of working schools for the education of children of the laboring classes. She induced Lord LOVELACE to erect one at Ockham; and built one on her estate at Kirby Mallory, in Leicestershire. On one occasion, in one of her most amiable moods, she asked me to lunch with her in town, that we might discuss her plans for this system of education. She promised to arrange that we should not be interrupted for some hours. I went at the time fixed; but, my consternation, I found her in one of her frozen fits. The touch of her hand was like that of death; in her manner there was the silence of the grave. We sate down to luncheon by ourselves, and I endeavored to break the ice by speaking of the incidents of the day. It was in vain. The devil of the North Pole was upon her, and I could only extract by monosyllables. When we rose from the drawing-room I sought to interest her in the topic on which we had met, and which she had so truly at heart. It was hopeless. She said she felt unable to go into it, and I was glad to get away.

Again, she was in great difficulty as to the selection of a master for her working school at Kirby Mallory. It was necessary for him to unite the very rarely united qualities of a thoroughly practical knowledge of the operations of agriculture and gardening with the education and information of an accomplished schoolmaster. She asked me to try and discover this *rara avis* for her. I knew exactly the man in Nottinghamshire, who was at the same time thoroughly honorable, trustworthy and fond of teaching. At her urgent request I prevailed on him to give up his then comfortable position and accept her offer. For a time he was everything in her eyes that a man and a schoolmaster could be. She was repeatedly speaking of him when we met in the most cordial terms. But in the course, as I remember, of two or three years, the poor fellow wrote to me in the utmost distress, saying that Lady BYRON, without the slightest intimation of being in any way dissatisfied with him, or with his management of the school, had given him notice to quit. He had entreated her to let him know what was the cause of this sudden dismissal. She refused to give any, and the entreated me to write to her and endeavor to remove her displeasure, or to ascertain its cause. I felt, from what I had seen of Lady BYRON before, that it was useless. I wrote to him, "Remember Lord BYRON! If Lady BYRON has taken into her head that you shall go, nothing will turn her. Go you must, and you had better prepare for it." And the poor fellow, with a family of about five children, and his old situation filled up, turned out into the world to comparative ruin.

Now, apply the spirit of these facts to Lady BYRON'S separation from her husband, and to her conduct since. In all the accounts I received from Lord BYRON, Lady BYRON'S letters, and those by Captain MEDWIN, BYRON is made on all occasions, and to the last, to assert that he never knew the cause why Lady BYRON separated from him. Mrs. STOWE says that BYRON in a manner drove her from his house. I believe, and all the accounts of this controversy bear that impression, that the simple fact was that BYRON earnestly urged her to go to her father and endeavor to obtain money to get the Sheriff's officers out of the house, which the announcement of his having married a great heiress had brought upon him. On the way, MOORE says on BYRON'S authority, she wrote to him in an affectionately playful humor; and Captain MEDWIN, on BYRON'S authority too, says, opening her note with the phrase "Dear Duck." There can be little doubt that the cause of her altered conduct was from her father representing that BYRON would run through her fortune, and she must save him, backed up by some such odious story by Lady NOEL, and her woman, Mrs. CHARLEMONT, as Mrs. STOWE gives. However, BYRON asserts that all his entreaties were vain to induce Lady BYRON to assign a reason for her separation.

Lady BYRON has been highly praised for her silence on this subject, as a noble reticence, a refusal on her part to make public the fact that her husband, which would necessarily stigmatize her own child, and sequently her own grandchildren. But mark! No sooner was BYRON dead, having left a carefully written memoir in his own justification, than Lady BYRON sought to buy this up. She, in fact, never ceased her exertions till she had procured the destruction of her husband's own carefully prepared defence. No sooner was this accomplished, no sooner had she stifled his posthumous cries for a fair hearing by the public, than, if we are to believe Mrs. STOWE, she proceeds to blast his character to all posterity by not merely whispering into her ear charges of the most damning and revolting nature, but she puts these into writing. What, I ask then, is become of the noble reticence and forbearance of Lady BYRON? Can the English public, can any honorable person, sanction for a moment a proceeding of this nature? Can any one be allowed to destroy the evidences of their opponents, and then proceed to utter the vilest charges against them? It is no question with me what may have been the amount of Lord BYRON'S crimes; but I assert that the moment that Lady BYRON deprived her deceased husband of the opportunity of self-justification, she deprived herself of every right to advance fresh charges against him. Her lips and her pen were sealed up by the most inexorable justice from uttering not simply assertions without proof, as in the present case, but even the most thoroughly evidenced facts in the cause between them. This I am certain, will be the ultimate verdict of the British public, or it must abandon the noble spirit of equity which has distinguished it in every age of its national existence. It would do this in the case of its meanest citizen, much more in that of one of its erring but most illustrious poets. I am, &c.,

WILLIAM HOWITT.

PENNAMMAWR, Sept. 3.

THE EAST.

Summary of the Letter of the Viceroy of Egypt to the Grand Vizier.

The *Levant Herald* of the 25th ult. gives the following as "a nearly textual summary" of the letter sent by the Viceroy of Egypt in reply to that from the Grand Vizier:

"His Highness begins by clearing himself from the charge of having gone beyond the proper limits of his rights and duties as defined by the Imperial firmans. Fully sensible of the successive favors he has received from the Sultan, he has always regulated his conduct according to the will and orders of His Majesty. The withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from Candia took place, he declares, because of the great expense, which Egypt could not support, and as the result of an understanding previously come to with the Porte. If he addressed invitations to a few foreign sovereigns to attend the opening of the Suez Canal, it was only in virtue of the high position which he fills under the gracious auspices of the Sultan, and the reception which he met with at the European Courts was similarly due to the benevolent favor with which His Majesty has deigned to honor him. As to his alleged disrespect toward the Ambassadors of His Majesty during his recent tour, he entirely disclaims having been wanting in proper consideration to their Excellencies. The mission of NUBAR PACHA is neither a new incident nor unknown to the Porte, which even furnished that personage with letters of introduction when he first set out. The development of Egyptian commerce and the settlement of a large number of foreigners in the country, have led to frequent disputes, and the object of NUBAR'S mission was merely to effect some modifications in the faculty system of jurisdiction now in force—within the limits of the privileges accorded to Egypt by its gracious sovereign. Replying to the charge of having squandered the revenue of the county, His Highness compares the present situation of Egypt with that in which he found it on his accession to power, and argues that the result shows a sensible progress in all directions. He instances the creation of an assembly of native delegates to control the revenue and expenditure, and to supervise the administration; of the numerous schools which have been founded, and of the youths whom he has sent to

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LITERATURE OF THE AGE OF ELIZABETH. By EDWIN P. WHIPPLE. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO. 1869.

There are writers who may be compared to showmen, who, having thrown up a volley of fireworks by way of arresting attention and drawing a crowd, surprise their audience thereafter by giving them very solid entertainment instead of the flimsy fare they looked for; and thus now and then there comes along an exhibitor, like THOMAS CARLYLE, to show that there may be exceptions to even the most accepted general rule. Ordinarily, indeed, experience teaches that literary pyrotechnics are heralds of the charlatan, but it were unsafe to assume that this is always the case. If a man has really something to say, and feels sure he can serve the world by saying it, and if he has studied the current ways of the world so that he knows how to get its ear, and that without this his work is naught, are we to join with those who dub him charlatan? Not with justice, surely; especially when we remember how strongly tempted are the many who fail to charge the few who succeed with mounting by unworthy ladders. We need scarcely explain that nothing disparaging is meant to Mr. WHIPPLE by these remarks. We mean to convey simply this: that *The Literature of the Age of Elizabeth* is a production far in advance of his last publication, *Character and Characteristic Men;* so far superior, in truth—and notably in the striking contrast between genuine and ripened thought and the glitter and parade of words that some may be led to think of such a comparison as that with which we set out, and to wonder how a man who wrote the later book could have written the earlier one, unless such an interest be admitted as that comparison serves to illustrate.

No doubt some of Mr. WHIPPLE's popularity has sprung from that in him which we least admire. What has seemed to us, in former books, his affection for mere words, has apparently gained him much praise. He has been so landed for what are commonly called brilliancy and clever antithesis and felicities of diction in general, that he sometimes appeared to have fallen into the habit of thinking of little else. Hence, as with an actor who is always struggling to make "points," the congruity and realism of his picture were impaired both by excess of effort and multiplicity of detail. The precious quality of repose was not there, without which there can be no great or true artist in any department whatever. It is a pleasure to be able to say that this is no longer the case. Either Mr. WHIPPLE has outgrown his foibles, or he no longer thinks it essential to his popularity that he should exhibit them. The book before us is a genuine book; unequal in parts, betraying here and there glimpses of the old tawdriness of expression, and advancing what, with deference to the author's learning and adroitness, seem to us some untenable hypotheses; yet still a genuine book, worthy of a permanent place in literature, and giving healthful promise, it may be hoped, of as good or better things to come. It is the best product we have yet seen from Mr. WHIPPLE's pen, and it gives us pleasure cordially to commend it to general perusal.

The volume is divided into twelve chapters; two on SHAKESPEARE, two on BACON, one on MARLOWE, BEN JONSON, SPENSER and HOOKER, respectively; one on SIDNEY and RALEIGH, taken together; one on BEAUMONT and FLETCHER, MASSINGER and FORD, linked in the same way; and one each on the Minor Dramatists and Minor Poets. Of these the chapters on BACON are the most intellectual, that on BEN JONSON the most quaint and humorous, and those on SHAKESPEARE, as usual, the least satisfactory. What GOETHE and SCHLEGEL and HAZLITT did imperfectly, and many another powerful essayist has totally failed in it, is no disgrace to any who follow to do unsatisfactorily; and it certainly is for no lack of knowledge, or love, or assiduity that Mr. WHIPPLE's performance falls short of his own and our best wishes. But just as it is impossible to take in the whole solar system at one view, or to describe Niagara, or to paint the ocean in storm, or to realize the end or beginning of time, so does it seem impracticable to get any tangible or symmetrical idea of the man, SHAKESPEARE, from the pen of any other man. There is nothing for it but to seek him in his works. Like nature's, they are their own sole commentary and illustration. As Mr. WHIPPLE rightly says to be adequately conceived—and therefore, necessarily, to be adequately described—SHAKESPEARE must be tried by his peers; and where are his peers? Nevertheless, this essay will be read with pleasure. It is refined, tender and reverential, and there are in it passages of subtle appreciation and of delicate analogy that will repay close study, and which deserve warm praise. The paper on BACON, apart from its interest to the general reader, will be attractive to the increasing body of philosophical students. We cannot pretend to be converts to the author's view of the Essex business, catholic-minded and laudable as it is to throw up a shield to defend BACON's fame. The historical facts which are patent and the motives of selfishness which are characteristic, quite warrant to our minds the conclusions usually accepted. Mr. WHIPPLE's arguments are ingenious, and do honor to his intelligence and his feeling, but we fear that until some historian arises to do for FRANCIS of Verulam what MACAULAY did for CROMWELL, the hard sense of the world will still continue to reckon the great Chancellor as among the meanest as well as the wisest and brightest of mankind.

FALSE COLORS. A Novel. By ANNIE THOMAS, (Mrs. PENDER CUDLIP,) author of "On Guard," &c. New-York: HARPERS. 1869.

Miss ANNIE THOMAS is one of the new school of English female novelists, who have made something better than a *succès d'estime.* She is, in fact, undeniably clever, and we are glad, consequently, to see that the crudity and coarseness of some of her earlier stories are wearing off, as she proceeds, by wholesome attrition with public opinion. *False Colors* is a tale which, having appeared at first in a magazine, has become somewhat familiar before being introduced in completed form. It contains no vicious women, although there are two or three very faulty ones, it has plenty of bustle and incident and the moral is uncommonly good as well as of universal application. Nearly everybody in the book is sailing under "false colors," pretending to be what they are not, or wrongly hiding what they have been, or spending, for pride's sake, more money than their means justify, and so on; and the make-believes all come to grief and repentance precisely as they should do. The three prominent women, Cicily, or "Sissy," who is, if any one, the heroine, Amelia Hepburn and Isabelle Vargrave, are all well drawn and effectively contrasted. They are not "fast" young ladies who gain renown by outraging conventionality, but women belonging to definite and typical classes, who behave much as such women would in the situations in which they are placed, and who are seldom made for the sake of effect to overstep the modesty of nature. The men are less successful, being, with the exception of Mr. Hepburn, who has some pretensions to originality, mere walking gentlemen of very common clay, lay figures dressed up to suit the exigencies of the flesh-and-blood females. Miss THOMAS is decidedly improving both in constructing plots and in drawing character, and she has only to continue to eschew slang and to forbear the portrayal of fast life, or what she thinks such, to maintain an excellent position among current writers of fiction. *False Colors* is thoroughly interesting, and can be read, we should say, by nine people out of ten without fatigue.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Statistics of the Schools—Award of the Contract for Coal—The Accounts of the Clerk of the Board—German in the Schools.

The Board of Education met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, R. L. LARREMORE, President, in the chair.

A number of nominations were received for teacherships in the evening schools of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards, which were referred to the Committee on Normal, Evening and Colored Schools; also for the extension of the term of the evening schools in the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards; for buying premises for a primary school in the Twentieth Ward, and for Primary School No. 33, and for procuring heating apparatus for certain primaries; all of which were referred to the same Committee.

A communication was received from the City Superintendent, reporting that the school buildings had been thoroughly cleansed and renovated during the past vacation; that on the day of reopening, the 6th instant, the whole number present, in the male grammar schools was 12,275; in the female grammar schools, 11,016; in the male primary departments, 35,591; in the female primary departments, 10,722; in the colored schools, 681—in all, 68,910. The whole number present last session, in July, was 65,496, or 3,414 less than at the opening. The average attendance for 1868 was 86,154. Grammar School No. 39 (Harlem) and Primary No. 27 (Thirty-seventh-street) are closed for repairs, and Primaries Nos. 17 and 38 for want of proper accommodations for pupils. The number of male teachers is 174; 5 were absent at the opening; female teachers, 1,880; 101 absent at the opening; teachers in colored schools, 43; in all, 2,097 teachers, of whom 106, or about five per cent., were absent when the schools were reopened, being detained away either by sickness or unavoidable causes. Three female teachers died during the vacation. The Superintendent calls the attention of the Board to the overcrowding of the primary departments of Grammar Schools Nos. 29, 38 and 44, and recommends the adoption of a by-law restricting the admission of pupils in each class-room to a number corresponding to the accommodations provided.

On motion of Commissioner WOOD the report was ordered to be printed for the use of the Board at its next meeting.

A communication was received from the Mayor, nominating Mr. JAMES S. HENNESSEY as School Inspector in the Fifth District, in place of ROBT. HATNER, resigned, which nomination was confirmed.

Commissioner BELL offered a resolution declaring that the residency of a pupil, for school purposes, be rated as that of his or her father; that in case the father be dead, as that of the mother; in case both parents be dead, as that of the legal guardian of such pupil; and that, in case the parents be legally divorced, such residence be declared to be that of the parent entitled to the care and custody of the pupil. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Normal, Evening and Colored Schools reported adversely on the petitions of the trustees of the Twenty-first Ward to transfer the female evening school from Twenty-seventh to Thirty-seventh-street, and to establish a male evening school in Forty-second-street. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Supplies reported that eleven bids had been received for furnishing coal to the various schools during the coming Winter, and recommended that the contract therefor be awarded to Messrs. JOS. T. BARNARD & SONS, of this City, for furnishing 6,000 tons of coal at an average price of $7 96 1-4 per ton, that firm being the lowest bidder. The report was adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported that they had examined the accounts of the Clerk of the Board from July 1 to Sept. 3, and found the same correct. The receipts are $484,909 59; payments, $447,322 65; balance to the credit of the Board, $37,586 94. The bank book shows a balance to the credit of the Board of $20,086 94. Add amount paid on forged check, $17,500. Total, $37,586 94. The report was ordered to be filed.

The Committee on Normal, Evening and Colored Schools reported adversely on the petition of the trustees of the Twelfth Ward for an additional evening school in that ward; and also on the petition to transfer the male evening school from No. 39 to No. 57, in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street. The report was adopted.

The same Committee reported favorably on the communication from the trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, recommending that the basement of the Baptist Church in West Forty-second-street be hired as a primary for School No. 17, at an annual rent of $3,500 per year. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Teachers approved the nomination of Miss MARY A. MCLEAN as Principal of Female Grammar School No. 20, in the Tenth Ward. The report was adopted and the nomination confirmed.

Commissioner WOOD inquired when a report might be expected from the Committee to whom was referred the question as to the advisability of teaching the German and French languages in the public schools?

Mr. SMYTHE, from that Committee, reported that they had heard the arguments of several citizens who favored the measure, and had deferred making a report at the request of these gentlemen, who desired an opportunity to address the Committee again. The report, he said, would be presented at an early day.

Mr. SANDS offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Special Committee of five, to investigate the expenditures for public instruction, and ascertain what means (if any) might be adopted to reduce them, provided that no injury be worked to the efficiency of the schools in consequence of such reduction. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SMYTHE offered a resolution declaring that whereas, from 15,000 to 40,000 children were daily roaming through the City, who attended no place of instruction, and that as such a state of things boded no prospective good to society, therefore, that a Special Committee should be appointed to devise some means whereby these children may be induced to attend the public schools. The resolution was adopted, and the Board then adjourned.

Trials of Policemen.

Before Commissioner MANIERRE, yesterday, DAVID JONES made complaint against Hack Inspector HIRAM COLE, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, for thrusting him violently from the baggage-room of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, and afterward assaulting him. The officer denied striking him, and characterized the complainant as one of the worst of his class.

JANE BLACK, colored, of No. 39 Thompson-street, complained of Patrolman FARLEY for having ill-treated her. She was standing in the doorway of her residence, No. 39 Thompson-street, when the officer came along, roughly ordered her into the house and struck her with his club. The officer, in his defence, stated that the house and the one adjoining were occupied in part by abandoned women. He had received orders to keep the street clear of these characters, and thinking the complainant to be one of them, had ordered her into the house. He denied having clubbed her. Captain MILLS corroborated the statement of the officer. The complainant bore a reputable character. Commissioner MANIERRE advised her to remove from so objectionable a neighborhood, and at the same time informed Officer FARLEY that he had no right to ill-use the woman.

Patrolmen BUSH, FLANAGAN and SMITH, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, were complained of for failing to discover a burglary in the bonded warehouse of CHARLES SQUIRES, at the corner of Washington and Leroy streets, on the evening of the 8th inst. the sliding door of the warehouse was found partly open when the employes came there. The officers endeavored to show that the warehouse had been entered through the scuttle, and that at the hour the goods were probably removed, in the neighborhood of 9 o'clock A. M., it would be difficult to tell whether the thieves were employed in the warehouse or not.

The explanation was not deemed satisfactory, and the case was referred to the full Board.

The Barrett Homicide Case—Medical Testimony.

Coroner FLYNN decided yesterday not to hold the inquest in the case of THOMAS H. BARRETT, who died from a stab wound inflicted by ELLEN R. UTT, until to-day, as the family wished to attend the funeral of the deceased. House Surgeon CHAS. LAIGHT, of the Duane-street Hospital, testified yesterday that the patient was, on his admission, suffering from a penetrating incised wound of the abdomen, through which there protruded a knuckle of the small intestines, four inches in length. At the *post-mortem* examination, made sixteen hours after death, it was found that the wound was one and a quarter inches in length, on a line with the umbilicus, and two inches to the right of the median line. The intestines were found to have been wounded in two places. Death was the result of hemorrhage.

THE FROTHINGHAM CASE.

Proceedings Yesterday Before Judge McCunn—Mr. Frothingham Discharged from the Lunatic Asylum.

In pursuance of adjournment, the hearing on the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued in the case of HENRY FROTHINGHAM, detained in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum as an alleged lunatic, came up before Judge MCCUNN, in the Superior Court, yesterday. As already published, the persons in charge of the asylum had no sooner been served with the writ in the case than the petitioner was permitted to go at large, and, visiting his counsel, was advised to return to the Asylum until the case had been regularly disposed of by the Court.

He did so return, and on yesterday morning was permitted to go at large on his parol of honor to return. On the case coming up yesterday, Dr. BROWN, the physician in charge, presented a return to the writ in which he stated that the petitioner was a voluntary inmate of the Asylum, at liberty to go or come when he pleased, and not now in his custody or under his control. He further stated as his reasons for the petitioner's discharge on the service of the writ, and as he informed the petitioner, that he supposed the only object of the writ was to procure the petitioner's release, and as it was not desirable for the business interests of the Asylum that much publicity should be given to the matter, he was at liberty to go then, without any further proceedings. He further stated that when the petitioner was received into the Asylum he was not in a sound condition of mind, and although much improved, his condition is not now altogether free from doubt. He still cherishes very bitter feelings against certain parties, though he cannot be regarded as dangerous to life.

Judge MCCUNN—Does he sleep soundly, doctor?

Dr. BROWN—Yes, Sir, his sleep has recently been very good.

Judge MCCUNN—I think, perhaps, it may be proper to direct an examination into Mr. FROTHINGHAM's condition.

Mr. FROTHINGHAM (standing up)—That is just what I desire, your Honor.

Mr. TOWNSEND then took issue, he said, with Dr. BROWN in some of his statements. The return presented does not show whether the petitioner is formally discharged by the authorities of the Asylum or not. It rather appears that he is merely on his parole, and still subject to their control. I think a more full and specific return on this point is proper.

Judge MCCUNN—Before I shall hear any more from Dr. BROWN, he must state distinctly whether he has discharged the petitioner or not.

Dr. BROWN again directed the attention of the Court to that portion of the return which stated that the petitioner was not under his control, but the Court still held it to be insufficient.

The commitment under which FROTHINGHAM was received was then presented to the Court.

Mr. TOWNSEND then claimed that the commitment was informal.

Judge MCCUNN agreed that the commitment was not such as would satisfy him in such a case.

Dr. BROWN inquired if the officers of the Asylum were authorized in going behind the formal commitment?

Judge MCCUNN replied that he thought it was the duty of the doctor or other person in charge to satisfy themselves within a reasonable time that the parties signing the commitment were the proper and *bona fide* officials. He could not clearly understand, he said, why this man should be kept confined up to the very moment when the writ of the Court was served, and then allowed to go as not being in a condition to further require restraint. Such conduct tended to create an impression very prejudicial to the institution, which time would scarcely wear away. He thought that, with a view to clear the officers of the institution from any such suspicion, they ought to show themselves prompt to submit to an examination. Here is Mr. FROTHINGHAM appearing in Court apparently as sane as you, or the counsel, or myself, and he must be either formally discharged by you, or you must submit to an examination of his case, so that he shall not be turned loose with this stain upon his character.

After some apparent hesitation, Dr. BROWN amended the return by adding thereto that the petitioner was discharged as being no longer in a condition requiring his detention. The return was then sworn to, and being acceptable to Mr. TOWNSEND, the Court directed the discharge of the petitioner, and thus ended the case.

THE COLVILLE BOND CASE.

Further Developments Before the Magistrate.

An examination was held yesterday by Justice DOWLING at the Tombs in the case of PIERCE BUTLER, who was arrested yesterday, accused of complicity in the larceny of ten $1,000 United States Five-twenty Bonds from the office of ALFRED COLVILLE, at No. 50 Wall-street. It will be remembered that one JOHN RILEY, now under arrest, a clerk for Mr. COLVILLE, was given the bonds on the 1st inst. by GEO. A. CLARK, the book-keeper, with directions to deposit them in the vaults of the Safe Deposit Company, after which time the bonds were missing, though some other securities which were in the bundle were intact. The accused was held for examination, the arrest of BUTLER by Captain JOURDAN being a new complication in the case. Mr. COLVILLE made an affidavit yesterday in which he stated that he had received information from his counsel, Mr. JOHN MCKEON, and one JOSEPH MANNING, to the effect that BUTLER, who is a clerk in the employ of Messrs. CONDIT, JENNINGS & CO., was the person who had received the stolen bonds from RILEY.

Mr. George A. Clark, the clerk who gave the bonds to John Riley, and failed to get them back, was then cross-examined by counsel for Riley, when he testified that he had received the ten $1,000 United States bonds from Perkins' clerk between ten and eleven o'clock of the morning of Sept. 1, and put them in his desk; he had no occasion to examine the bonds, and they lay in the desk until three P. M., at which hour Riley said he was ready to go to the safe; defendant and Clark then took out the bonds to put them in the envelope; Riley took the bonds from his hand, folded them into an unusually small compass; Clarke complained of the size, but did not change the shape, as Riley was in a hurry to go; Clark assisted to put the bonds, with the other securities, into the yellow envelope; Riley then put the mucilage of the envelope to his mouth as if to seal it—an unusual proceeding on his part—as Clark generally did that himself about half an hour before the package was usually sent away; the reason why Riley carried the package was because Perkins did not like to assume the responsibility of carrying valuable packages back and forth not his own, and requested Colville to supply a person; on this account Riley had carried the packages for about two or three weeks; after sealing or pretending to seal the package, Riley went hurriedly out of the office; Clark did not see the package again until the next morning, when, upon being handed to him, he put it into his desk; when, in about half an hour, Perkins' clerk came for the bonds, Clark took out the envelope, tore it open at the top, put his hand in, and missed the bonds; Clark said to Riley, "John, the bonds are not here—they are gone;" Clark then walked nervously across the room, and, while doing so, Riley took the yellow envelope and tore it into very small pieces, which he put into the stove; shortly after the bonds were missed, Clark said to Riley, "John, you know where the bonds are; you took them out of the package between the time of leaving Colville's office and getting to Mr. Perkins' office;" Riley replied, "I am not to be charged with such a crime as that, and I will make you answer for it."

The Magistrate decided to postpone all further hearing of witnesses until to-day, and released Mr. BUTLER on $20,000 bail to answer the complaint preferred against him.

Another Man Killed on the Belt Railroad.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday on the remains of GEORGE CHRIST, who was run over and fatally injured nearly two weeks ago by a crosstown car, at the corner Avenue A and Twelfth-street. It appeared from the testimony taken that a target company was passing at the time, and that the car-driver pushed his way recklessly through the crowd, thus running over the deceased. In their verdict of accidental death the jury censured the Forty-second-street line of cars for employing an incompetent driver. The Coroner intends to send the papers in the case to the Grand Jury for action.

Dangers of Driving in Central Park.

A correspondent calls attention to the danger of allowing carts of any kind on the principal drives in the Central Park, during the hours of the day when the roads are crowded with vehicles. One of the Park carts, crossing directly in front of a phaeton in which two ladies were driving, on Monday, caused an accident that might have been a very serious one. The phaeton was overturned and the ladies slightly injured. Hand carts are frequently left standing in the roadway, making driving in the Park dangerous.

Coroners' Cases.

HERMAN SCHNOCHT, a German, aged 40, entered the store, No. 81 Murray-street, yesterday, to look for employment, when he was seized with bleeding of the lungs and died in a few moments. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest to-day at the Chambers-street Police Station. The deceased resided in Hoboken.

The body of an unknown man, aged 35, dressed in dark clothing, was found yesterday in the water at the foot of Desbrosses-street, by a boatman. The remains were removed to the Morgue by order of Coroner SCHIRMER, who will hold an inquest.

DANGEROUS KEROSENE.

Another List of Explosive Oils Sold in the City—The Dealers to be Prosecuted at Law.

Dr. HARRIS, Sanitary Superintendent, yesterday afternoon submitted to the Board of Health the monthly report of tests made at the Laboratory of the quality of kerosene and burning fluid sold in different parts of the City. The Superintendent called attention to the fact that out of forty samples tested, eighteen were far below the required tests; ten more gave off explosive vapor at 80° Fahrenheit, which is 20° below the legal standard; three burned freely at 100°, or 10° below the legal standard, and seven samples were nearly pure naphtha, and as dangerous as gunpowder or nitro-glycerine, so far as the use of such oil is concerned, among the poor and ignorant people who purchase it.

The following is the report of the chemist on the samples tested during the week ending Sept. 14:

Oils Below the Legal Standard, (100° F., Flashing Point; 110° F., Burning Point,) by Both Tests.

Where sold.	Specific gravity.	Flashing point.	Burning point.
No. 138 East Houston-street	47	77	106
No. 180 East Houston-street	47	86	109
No. 181 East Houston-street	47.5	83	106
No. 247 Bleecker-street	49	85	108
No. 251 Bleecker-street	46.5	79	106
No. 312 Bleecker-street	50	77	98
No. 322 Bleecker-street	46.5	84	109
No. 328 Bleecker-street	46	83	109
No. 240 West Tenth-street	46	81	106
No. 687 Sixth-avenue	47.5	74	98
No. 300 Sixth-avenue	46.5	82	108
No. 119 West Thirtieth-street	46.5	78	106
No. 915 Third-avenue	46	83	104
No. 875 Third-avenue	48	78	107
No. 798 Third-avenue	45.5	82	107
No. 777 Third-avenue	47.5	76	101
No. 748 Third-avenue	46.5	79	108
No. 34 Second-avenue	49	72	98

Oils Below Legal Standard by Flashing Point only.

Where sold.	Specific gravity.	Flashing point.	Burning point.
No. 144 East Houston-street	46	98	127
No. 175 Orchard-street	46	90	119
No. 162 Orchard-street	46	88	116
No. 265 Bleecker-street	46	85	114
No. 283 Bleecker-street	44.5	84	112
No. 366 Bleecker-street	46	94	124
No. 552 Hudson-street	46.5	96	126
No. 689 Sixth-avenue	46	80	114
No. 636 Sixth-avenue	47	86	120
No. 488 Sixth-avenue	46	94	120
No. 476 Sixth-avenue	47	94	118
No. 460 Sixth-avenue	46.5	80	114
No. 125 West Thirtieth-street	47	88	114
No. 115 West Thirtieth-street	46	88	126
No. 924 Third-avenue	46.5	90	122
No. 871 Third-avenue	46	86	120
No. 833 Third-avenue	46.5	87	116
No. 763 Third-avenue	47	90	116
No. 739 Third-avenue	44.5	79	114
No. 20 Second-avenue	47	84	120
No. 37 Second-avenue	47	90	121
No. 55 Second-avenue	46	87	114

Oils complying with both tests, none.

The attorney was authorized to prosecute those dealers whose kerosene fails to come up to the required standard.

Violations of the Excise Law.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Excise yesterday, seven cases of alleged violation of the Excise law were heard, of which five resulted in dismissal of the charge and two in revocation of the license. The following are the names of the persons whose licenses were revoked: NAGLE & O'FARA, northwest corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, for selling liquor after midnight; EDWARD KONIG, First-avenue, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, for selling lager on Sunday.

The Merchants' Union Express Robbery.

In the case of CHARLES B. CONKLIN, the messenger who was imprisoned by a Deputy Sheriff named MCKNIGHT, it appears that no sooner had the prisoner and his self-constituted jailer left the presence of Judge CLERKE than the prisoner was told he might go about his business. Thus it appears the administration of law has become so simplified that a Deputy Sheriff can combine in his own person the power of officer, jailer and Judge.

The Broderson Suicide Case.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday in the case of FREDERICK BRODERSON, a German, who committed suicide by swallowing poison in consequence of a love disappointment. The evidence showed that the deceased asked his landlady, Mrs. HARTUNG, of No. 825 First-avenue, to marry him after a short acquaintance, and that she refused. A verdict of suicidal death was duly rendered.

Arrest of a Burglar.

The store of MIGULE BROINT, at No. 334 Pearl-street, was feloniously entered on the 23d of July by PETER NAVARRE, aged 29, a native of Spain, residing at No. 63 New-Bowery. The proprietor saw him leave the premises with nine boxes of cigars, valued at $135, under his arm, though he did not succeed in causing NAVARRE's arrest until yesterday. The prisoner was held for trial.

Emigration Statistics.

During the two weeks ending yesterday 5,548 emigrants arrived, making a total of 197,917 since the 1st of January. For commutation of passengers, $7,988 46 was received, making a total amount of $650,703 99.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerk, J.—Call of Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
22—Petition of R. S. Latorre.	130—Morris vs. Miles et al.
48—Sewell vs. Bufford.	131—Same vs. Same.
50—Oppenheimer vs. Clute	139—Harrington vs. Cummings.
90—White vs. DeLavelette.	159—Hallgarten vs. Schafer
121—H. R. R. R. Co. vs. Brown et al.	165—Union Paper Collar Co. vs. Miller.
123—Bradley et al. vs. Truax.	170—Bond vs. Becker.
	174—Winchell vs. Martin.
	175—Levy vs. Lesser.

MARINE COURT.

Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3516—Thatcher Heating Co. vs. Mapes.	3613—Lent vs. Wilson.
3223—Paul vs. Keiser.	3614—Koring vs. Hoghman.
3329—Morris vs. Papy.	3615—Wetter vs. Ackerman.
3523—Underhill vs. Cleveland.	3616—Carey vs. Newfield.
3526—Same vs. Same.	3617—Adams vs. Richmond
3552—Schweizer vs. Fass.	3618—Lord vs. Wurth.
3603—Ryer vs. Raney.	3619—Muller vs. Gessner.
3604—Herbert vs. Griffith.	3620—Same vs. Same.
3605—Helmbold vs. McDonald.	3621—Dudley vs. McCann.
3606—Taylor vs. Freland.	3622—King vs. Richardson.
3607—Byers vs. Duffy.	3623—Chambers vs. Long Island Brick Co.
3608—King vs. Bennett.	3624—Fisher vs. Bergen.
3609—Post vs. Totten.	3625—Gordon vs. Baack.
3610—Williams vs. Sturges.	3626—Silverman vs. Keyes.
3611—Phillips vs. Dodge.	3627—Reynolds vs. Hilliker.
3612—Darrow vs. Scallon.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford—City Judge.

The People vs. Wm. Lee; grand larceny.	The People vs. Terence McCormick; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Wallis and James Murphy; grand larceny.	The People vs. John Hornbeck; grand larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Green; burglary.	The People vs. Thomas Clark; grand larceny.
The People vs. Julius Wenck and Charles Schultz; grand larceny.	The People vs. Mary McKenna; grand larceny.
The People vs. Francis Heinrick; grand larceny.	The People vs. Gabriel Brak; grand larceny.
The People vs. Moses Sickles; grand larceny.	The People vs. Theodore Maroson and Wm. Davis; robbery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

By Judge Clerke.

Peter Wood *vs.* Mary Louisa Wood; referred back.

Elizabeth M. Link *vs.* Henry Link; report confirmed and divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 14.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD WAR.

Ayre Chase vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company.—The argument on notice to show cause why the orders appointing the receivers in this case should not be set aside, which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed until the second Monday in October, in consequence of the absence of David Dudley Field, one of the counsel.

Mr. Pruyn, one of the parties in alleged contempt, and against whom an attachment had been issued, appeared in Court at the same time and gave a bond similar to that required from his codefendants, and was discharged.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

In this Court, yesterday, Peter Lazulle, convicted by plea of stealing a horse worth $400 from the stable of Henry Schmidt, at Morrisania, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in State Prison.

Thomas O'Donnell, aged 15, was acquitted on a charge of having made an indecent assault on a little girl named Minnie Bretz.

Alfred Sanders pleaded guilty on the charge of having stolen $40 worth of clothing from Sarah Spellman. Sentence was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

William Harvey, Thomas Smith and Frank Kearney, accused of having broken into the dwelling of Mr. Taggart, No. 44 East Nineteenth-street, were discharged on their own recognizances. The Court then adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 15, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$22,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'62, c.	121¼	300 Marip. Pf.	18
1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'62..	122	400 Pacific M. S.S.Co.	74
1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67...	120	100 do.	73⅞
33,000 do.	120⅛	10 do...bet. call	74⅛
9,000 do......s3	120⅛	100 Quick. M. Co. b.c.	18½
10,000 do.	120¼	6 D. & H. Can.b.c	125
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	121¼	200 Adams Express..	57½
1,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65, new.	119⅝	200 N. Y. Cen......c	204
		5 do.	202
19,500 U. S. 5-20 C., 65, new.	119⅝	400 Erie	29¾
		120 do.	40⅛
		20 do.	41
233,000 U.S. 5s,10-40 R.	109⅜	200 Hudson R.	184
60,000 do.	109⅜	100 do.	184⅛
8,000 U.S. 5-20 R. '67..	119⅞	100 do....b30	185⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'68..	120	100 Mich. Central	129
500 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C..	110	20 do.	128
5,000 U. S. 6s., Cur...	109¾	200 Clev. & Pitts.	108⅛
6,000 Tenn. 6s...ex c.	61½	500 do.	108⅛
10,000 do.	61¼	100 do.	108
21,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n..	53	1400 Lake S. & M. S..	102⅛
5,000 N. Car. 6s, n...	47	500 do....b60	103⅛
1,000 do.	47½	100 do....s3	102⅞
10,000 do...spec.tax	52½	50 do.	103
5,000 Missouri 6s.	86¾	800 Chi. & N. W.	80
2,000 La. 8s,Lev.Bds.	85	100 do....b10	80
11,000 Erie 4th M.	83	200 do....s3	79⅛
10,000 Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds.	93¾	100 do....s60	79¾
		100 do.	79⅞
3,000 Chic. B.& Q. 8s.	107½	200 do...bet. call	79⅞
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s.	94¾	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf..	89½
		400 Chi. & R. I.	113⅜
5,000 Hud. R. 1st M.	99	200 do.	113¼
6,000 Mor.& Es.1st M	99½	250 do.	113⅛
4,000 P.,F.W. & C.2d.	96	100 do....b3	113⅜
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st.	91	30 do.	113¾
10,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	82½	100 do....s60	113¼
7 Ocean Bank	98	100 P. Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd.	87¾
20 Fourth Nat. Bk..	105	70 do.	88
50 Tenth Nat. Bank.	103½	300 Ohio & Miss.	32½
6 Cent. Nat. Bank.	110	100 do....b30	32¾
100 West. U. Tel.	37½	5 N. J. Cen.	103
10 do.	36⅞	100 Mor. & Es.	88
100 Mariposa Min.	10	100 Col., C. & I. C. R.	30¼
50 do.	10	100 do.	31
100 do..bet. call.	10	100 do.	30¾
100 do.	10½	100 M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	85½

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	121¼	$3,100 U. S. 6s, '81. R..	121⅛
89,000 do.	121⅛	3,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'65, new.	119⅝
11,000 U.S. 5-20 R.,'62..	121		
18,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	121¼	91,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3.	120¼
43,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new.	120	100,000 do.	120¼
500 do.	119⅝	19,000 do.	120⅛
5,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109⅜	20,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C...	110¼
10,000 do......b3	109⅝		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St.6s. x.c.	61¼	400 Reading	96⅛
1,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st	90½	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	108¾
5 Continental Bank	100	200 do.	109
50 Fourth N. Bank..	105½	100 C., C.Cin. & Ind..	78⅛
100 Mariposa	10½	200 Chi. & R.I.	113⅜
500 West. U. T.....b.c.	37	200 Mil.& St. P. R.	75⅝
50 Pacific Mail	73¼	400 Mil.& St.P.Pf.	85⅛
600 do.	73⅜	200 Tol., W. & W.	78⅛
300 do.	73⅞	100 N. J. Cen. R.	103⅛
25 do.	73	500 Pitts.,Ft. W. & C., guarant'd.	87⅝
100 Wells-Far. Ex.	18⅛		
50 do...bet. call	18	187 do.	87¾
200 N. Y. Cen.	203¾	100 Ohio & Miss. R..	32⅜
20 do.	203	100 H. & St. Jos.	120
20 Erie	30	50 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	117

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mar. Min. Co.	11½	200 Ohio & Miss.	32⅜
100 do.	11	100 Rock Island	113⅛
1200 West. U. T.	37	500 Erie	39⅛
100 do.	37⅛	800 do.	39⅛
100 do......s3	37	500 do.	39⅛
100 do......b3	37⅛	1200 do......s3	39⅛
100 Pacific Mail...b3	73⅝	100 do.	39⅛
100 do.	73⅝	100 do......b3	39⅛
400 Reading R.	95⅞	100 do......b3	39⅛
200 do......b3	96	100 do......c	39⅛
200 do.	96⅛	100 do......s3	39⅛
100 L. Sh. & M. S.	102⅛	100 Bos., H. & E.	18⅛
100 do.	102⅛	200 Smith & Parm..s3	2⅝

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

The advertisement of the United States Sinking Fund for the purchase of $2,000,000 5-20s, at the Treasury Office at noon to-day, was answered by the following:

OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS.

Firm.	Amount.	Price.
Jay Cooke & Co.	$1,000,000	118.75
Fisk & Hatch	1,000,000	118.30
Baker & Kitchen	120,000	118.30@119.30
Chase & Higginson	300,000	118.31@119
C. D. Mathews	30,300	118.73@119.71
C. Unger & Co.	331,000	118.94@119.14
First National Bank	32,600	118.20@118.30
White, Morris & Co.	90,000	118.29@118.92
Beekman Bros. & Co.	50,000	119.30@120
Rasmus & Co.	30,000	119.95@120
J. T. Balls	150,000	118.78
Heiser's Sons	100,000	118.68@118.45
C. McCluer & Co.	15,000	118.80
Hatch, Foote & Co.	25,000	118.25@118.52
W. H. Whittigar	20,000	118.45
Humbert Bros.	174,500	118.51@119.10
E. Sweet & Co.	305,600	118.42@118.78
Marx & Co.	72,000	119.15
Reid, Leo & Co.	284,300	118.74@119.20
Vermilye & Co.	500,000	118.76
W. H. Ballantyne	75,000	118.56@119.31
E. Brandon & Co.	363,000	119.29@120
W. Heath & Co.	60,000	118.64@119.02
Total offered	$5,421,700	

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Firm.	Amount.	Price.
Jay Cooke & Co.	$575,700	118.75
Fisk & Hatch	500,000	118.30
Baker & Kitchen	20,000	118.30@118.34
First National Bank	325,600	118.20@118.30
Hatch, Foote & Co.	25,000	118.25@118.52
White, Morris & Co.	51,400	118.29@118.66
Chase & Higginson	50,000	118.31
Heiser's Sons	75,000	118.45@118.68
W. H. Whittingham	20,000	118.44
E. Sweet & Co.	215,000	118.37@118.56
C. D. Mathews	10,300	118.73
W. Heath & Co.	20,000	118.64
W. H. Ballantyne	25,000	118.56
Reid, Leo & Co.	38,000	118.74
Humbert Bros.	50,000	118.51@118.55
Total accepted	$2,000,000	

Divided as follows:

1862s	$238,000	1867s	$491,000
1864s	160,000	1868s	48,000
1865s	1,063,000		
Total			$2,000,000

Very few of the Bonds accepted were delivered to-day, and the disbursements for this account go over to Thursday, when the Treasury Office will sell $1,000,000 in Gold. The Sinking Fund purchases had little or no influence on the Public Funds at the Stock Exchange. The amount of business was comparatively moderate, and prices much the same as yesterday, 5-20s of 1867 120¼ ℔ cent. at the close of the day. It will be borne in mind that the Treasury allows to the sellers to the Sinking Fund the accumulated Gold Interest upon the 5-20 Bonds, which sufficiently accounts for the difference between the accepted offers and the price in the open market. The three and a half millions offered and not accepted were offered at from 120¼ to 121¾ ℔ cent., (Gold Interest included,) being from ¾ to 1¼ ℔ cent. above the open market. For $840,000 of the accepted Bonds the Sinking Fund had to pay a fraction above the market.

The Secretary of the Treasury is understood to be in the City this evening on his return to Washington from his Summer vacation.

The newly-organized upward speculation in Gold made some further progress to-day, the sales advancing to 136¼@⅜ ℔ cent., but the movement creates little or no concern among the Importers and Bankers, although by bold and persistent purchases the price may be temporarily advanced, as on the previous demonstration, to 137½@138 ℔ cent. There was no foreign news and no financial events at home to justify the firmness in the Gold Room to-day, and there is not likely to occur any other cause to help the movement forward than *main force* in the way of buying. Money was in fair supply at 7 ℔ cent. to the Brokers, and there was a good inquiry for it. There is no such ease in the market, however, as to justify anything like a confident opinion for ten days ahead.

The Foreign Exchanges left off dull at 108⅛@108 ℔ cent. for first-class 60-day bills on London.

The Railway market was less animated than yesterday, and the show of spirit in Lake Shore and some of the other of the Western Roads was scarcely maintained at either Board. The very patent or transparant galvanism applied to Erie on its reintroduction to the Stock Exchange yesterday was also very weak, the transactions at both Boards being reduced to 560 shares. The shares of the Pacific Mail were again pressed on sale at 73@74 ℔ cent., and the impression prevailed that the bearish holders on the Street were endeavoring to get out at the best price they could make within a reasonable sacrifice. Of the Capital of 173,000 shares, it is supposed that 150,000 shares are held on or in the close neighborhood of Wall-street.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. Gold left off 136⅛ ℔ cent.; Bills on London, 108@108⅛; Money 7 ℔ cent. Currency Interest; the Funds steady; the Railway market dullish.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	110⅛	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	122	122
United States 5-20s of 1867	120	120⅛
American Gold Coin	135⅞	136⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	53⅜	53
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55
Missouri Bonds	87¼	86⅝
North Carolina Bonds, new	47	47
New-York Central	204⅜	203⅜
Reading Railway	96¼	95¾
Chicago and Rock Island	113	112⅞
Northwest Common	80	79½
Northwest Preferred	89½	89
Pacific Mail Company	73⅝	73⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85½	85
St. Paul Common	75⅝	75
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32
Hudson River	184	183½
Lake Shore	102¼	101⅛
Wabash	78⅛	78¼
Erie	40¼	39

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ℔ ct. reg'd, 1881	121	5-20s coup., n. is., 1865	119⅞
6 ℔ ct. coup., 1881	121⅛	5-20s coup., 1867	120⅛
5-20s reg'd., 1862	120⅛	5-20s coup., 1868	119⅞
5-20s coup., 1862	122	10-40s registered	110
5-20s coup., 1864	121	10-40s coupon	110
5-20s coup., 1865	121	6s Currency	109⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1886	102	Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	84⅛
Ill. Canal bds., 1870	100	California 7s	126
Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	100⅛	California 6s, lar. bds.	125
Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	100⅛	Connecticut 6s	99⅛
Ill. War Loan	100	Alabama 8s	92⅛
Ind. 5 ℔ c.	98⅛	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	108⅛
Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	98	N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109
Tennessee 6s, ex. coup.	61⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	101
Virginia 6s, ex. coup.	55	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	58⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	100
N. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	47⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	100
N. Carolina spec. tax	52	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	100
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	101
Missouri 6s	86⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	101
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds.	65⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bk. of North America	109
Manhattan	140	Irving	112
Merchants'	128	Metropolitan	140
Mechanics'	140	Peoples'	140
Union	130	Market	124
America	143	Nassau	106
Phenix	109	Shoe and Leather	140
North River	90	Corn Exchange	132
Tradesmen's	150	Continental	100⅛
Fulton	160	Importers' & Traders	140
National	115	Central National	110⅛
Seventh Ward	112	Fourth National	104⅛
State of New-York	112	Ninth National	114
Commerce	126	Tenth National	103
Ocean	98	Oriental	150
American Exchange	117	Gold Exchange	140
Chatham	170	Bank.& Brokers' Ass.	108
Bank of the Republic	119		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90⅛	Tol.,W.&W. C. C. S.F.	84⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	87	Gt. West. 1st, 1888	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	87	Gt. West. 2d, 1893	80⅛
Erie 1st M., Ext.	98	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	96
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., 1879	94⅛	Chic., Rk. I. & Pac.	94
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., 1883	85	Morris & Essex 1st	99
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1880	84	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., 1888	75	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Buf., N. Y. & E.1st,'77	88	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	96⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	99	Pitts., Ft. W.& C. 1st	100
Hud. R.7s, 2d,S.F., '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	96
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c., 2d	92	Clev. & Pitts.Con.S.F.	83
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	98	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	73⅛
Pac.R.7s, guar. by Mo.	90	Chic. & Alt. 1st	99⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1870	119⅛	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	90
Alt. & T. H. 1st	92	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	80	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	100
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st	90⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	90	Mil. & St. P. I.&M. d.	85
Chic. & N.W.Int. bds.	85	Chic. & Mil. 1st	87
Chic.& N.W. 1st	89	Chic. & Gt. East. 1st.	82
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	108	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	82⅛
Del., Lack. & W., 1st.	98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	92
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84	Cen. Pac. Bds.	93
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78⅛		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$86,287,697
Gold receipts	724,501
Gold payments	101,155
Gold balance	77,869,330
Currency receipts	292,852
Currency payments	415,147
Currency balance	8,772,658
General balance	86,955,695
Customs—Included in gold receipts	510,504

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—SEPT. 15.

Reported by Telegraph to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97⅛	97¼
City 6s, new	101	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	120½	121
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	96	96⅛
Lehigh Valley	56⅜	56½
Catawissa Preferred	37⅞	38
Philadelphia and Erie	30⅛	30¼
Northern Central	48⅞	49
Lehigh Navigation	36	36½
Lehigh Gold Loan	97⅛	97¼

The publishers of the *Financial and Commercial Chronicle* have issued their annual Cotton Crop statement in circular form. They make the total receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports this year 2,120,428 bales, against 2,240,282 bales last year. Adding the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	—Year ending Sept. 1.— 1869. Bales.	1868. Bales.
Receipts at the shipping ports	2,120,428	2,240,282
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers	258,611	271,711
Total	2,379,039	2,511,993
Manufactured South, not included in above	*60,000	82,000
Total cotton crop for year	2,439,039	2,593,993

* In the Virginia receipts are included 20,000 bales taken from Petersburg for manufacturing purposes, so that the total consumed in the South this year is 80,000 bales, against 82,000 bales last year.

Below we give the total crop each year since 1821:

Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.
1868-69	2,439,039	1842-43	2,378,875
1867-68	2,593,993	1841-42	1,683,574
1866-67	2,019,774	1840-41	1,634,945
1865-66	2,193,987	1839-40	2,107,835
1861-65	No record	1838-39	1,360,532
1860-61	3,656,086	1837-38	1,809,997
1859-60	4,669,770	1836-37	1,482,930
1858-59	3,851,481	1835-36	1,360,752
1857-58	3,113,962	1834-35	1,234,328
1856-57	2,939,519	1833-34	1,205,324
1855-56	3,527,845	1832-33	1,070,438
1854-55	2,847,339	1831-32	987,487
1853-54	2,930,027	1830-31	1,030,848
1852-53	3,262,882	1829-30	976,845
1851-52	3,015,029	1828-29	870,415
1850-51	2,355,257	1827-28	727,593
1849-50	2,096,706	1826-27	957,281
1848-49	2,728,596	1825-26	720,027
1847-48	2,347,634	1824-25	569,249
1846-47	1,778,651	1823-24	509,158
1845-46	2,100,537	1822-23	95,000
1844-45	2,394,503	1821-22	450,000
1843-44	2,030,409		

The crop of Sea Island the past year has been as follows: Florida, 6,748 bales; Georgia, 6,480 bales; South Carolina, 5,454 bales; total, 18,682 bales, the particulars of which are set out below:

FLORIDA—Bales			6,748
GEORGIA—Exported foreign	6,021		
Domestic ports	5,174		
Stock end of year	169	—11,364	
Deduct rec'd from Florida	4,824		
Stock beginning of year	60	— 4,884—	
Total Sea Island and Georgia			6,480
SOUTH CAROLINA—Exported foreign	3,096		
Exported domestic ports	3,313		
Stock end of year	42	— 7,350	
Deduct rec'd from Florida	1,700		
Stock beginning of year	96	— 1,796	— 5,454
Total crop of Sea Islands			18,682

The crop of Sea Island during former years has been as follows:

1855-56	bales. 44,512	1860-66	No record.
1856-57	bales. 45,314	1866-67	bales. 32,288
1857-58	bales. 40,556	1867-68	bales. 21,275
1858-59	bales. 47,592	1868-69	bales. 18,682
1859-60	bales. 46,649		

The consumption the past year shows a slight falling off, notwithstanding the mills have increased their stock about 30,000 bales. Our usual summary, showing the result for the year, North and South, is as follows:

Total crop of the United States as above stated		2,439,039
Stock on hand commencement of year, (Sept. 1, 1868:)		
At Northern ports	30,203	
At Southern ports	7,927—	38,130
Total supply during year ending Sept. 1, 1869		2,477,169
Of this supply there has been exported to foreign ports during the year	1,448,020	
Sent to Canada by railroad direct from the West	18,000	
Now on hand, (Sept. 1, 1869:)		
At Northern ports	9,536	
At Southern ports	2,807	—1,478,363
Total consumption in the United States year ending Sept. 1, 1869, bales		998,806
Consumption in Southern States		80,000
Leaving consumption in Northern States, bales		918,806

Of the lumber trade of Albany the *Argus* says:

"Since our last report there has been a good healthy trade throughout the district, both in regard to sales and shipments. The receipts have been large, though principally from the Erie canal. The supplies of coarse lumber are light and stocks have become much reduced. The advance in canal freights has a tendency to stiffen prices, which are firm for all descriptions. We think all the houses find they have a more active business than at this time last year and that the indications are that it will continue to the close.

It will be seen that the receipts at Buffalo and Oswego are large.

The receipts at Chicago for the week ending Sept. 11, were 33,248,000 feet against 25,559,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 13,619,000 feet, against 15,346,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1, 675,791,000 feet, against 702,123,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1 are 433,952,000 feet, against 369,770,000 feet in 1868.

The shipments from the Saginaw River for the season to Sept. 1, were 285,220,000 feet, against 256,904,000 feet for a corresponding period in 1868.

The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Sept. 11, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	6,151,900 feet.	3,501,600 feet.
Oswego	9,963,200 feet.	3,400,700 feet.
Total	16,115,100 feet.	6,902,300 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week of September were:

	Boards and Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	23,678,700	2,210	....	....
1868	12,447,100	1,667	....	1,291,200

Of the boards and scantling received 18,058,100 feet were by the Erie, and 5,620,600 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Sept. 15, were:

	Boards and Scanl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	278,534,300	32,166	10,000	4,835,300
1868	294,267,900	32,563	60,486	22,495,000

The receipts of 1878 include some 11,000,000 feet boards and scantling detained on the Canal during the Winter of 1867-68.

We quote freights unchanged, with a good business doing. Vessels in fair supply."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending 1st of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,679,258	Increase..	£282,564
Public deposits	3,909,825	Increase..	143,419
Other deposits	18,412,679	Decrease..	291,477
Gov't securities	14,339,928	No change.	
Other securities	14,355,909	Increase..	554,386
Notes unemployed	11,348,300	Decrease..	383,250

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,583,780, being an increase of £315,540; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,961,926, showing a decrease of £70,751 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Same week last year.
Bullion	£20,961,926	£20,846,653
Reserve	12,378,146	11,539,548
Notes in circulation	23,583,780	24,307,105
Rate of discount	2½ p. ct.	2 p. ct.
Consols	93	94
French Rentes	71f. 75c.	70f. 95c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of Sept. 3 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Aug. 26. Francs.	Sept. 2. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,348,533,150	1,359,214,350
Bank notes to order	39,366,947	41,147,677
Treasury account	200,485,105	205,173,221
Current accounts	275,771,476	285,619,076
Current branch banks	44,618,401	47,209,753
Dividends payable	1,737,312	1,809,561
Discounts	3,104,579	3,500,433
Rediscounted	991,680	991,680
Sundries	7,160,815	6,886,756
Total	2,138,413,974	2,167,003,015
Cash in hand	1,226,479,232	1,232,486,673
Commercial bills overdue	1,941,778	901,749
Commercial not yet due	272,205,328	280,582,619
Commercial branch banks	245,684,809	258,652,023
Advances on bullion	17,839,900	18,073,800
Branch banks	6,842,700	6,890,300
French public securities	17,518,200	17,434,300
Branch banks	7,223,100	7,288,400
On railway shares, &c	38,341,400	38,422,300
By the branch banks	29,951,250	30,102,750
On Credit Foncier	1,025,500	1,030,100
Branches	1,097,800	1,118,800
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,605,187	80,605,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,134,555	9,136,055
Expenses of management	939,565	1,120,483
Sundries	8,592,913	10,248,224
Total	2,138,413,974	2,167,003,015

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest. Full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ $100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6S, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	17	Leather, sides	12,925
Beeswax, pkgs.	1	Spirits Turp'e, bbls.	230
Cotton, bales	586	Resin, bbls.	1,201
Eggs, bbls.	677	Pitch, bbls.	379
Flour, bbls.	9,236	Oil Cake, pkgs.	100
Wheat, bushels	149,567	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	6,758
Corn, bushels	30,650	Naphtha, bbls.	686
Oats, bushels	36,052	Pork, pkgs.	65
Grass Seed, bushels	408	Beef, pkgs.	20
Flaxseed, bushels	380	Butter, pkgs.	2,827
Beans, bushels	18	Cheese, boxes	5,381
Oatmeal, bbls.	100	Tallow, pkgs.	120
Hemp, bales	49	Rice, pkgs.	14
Hops, bales	291	Starch, boxes	1,920
Hides, No.	2,350	Whisky, bbls.	334
Hides, bdls.	449	Wool, bales	289
Lead, pigs	303		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Marget*, for Cork—100,881 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Athlete*, for Antwerp—205,864 feet Oak Timber.

By the bark *John E. Chase*, for Havre—1,063 bales Cotton, 123 bags Cotton, 25 bbls. Beef, 3 bales Deerskins, 50 bales Hog Hair, 30 pkgs. Deerskins, 106 hhds. Tobacco, 310 cases Lobsters, 3,000 Staves, 100 bbls. Potashes, 47 cases Wines.

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—835 bales Hops, 37 bales Rags, 188 bales Cotton, 310 tierces Beef, 70,007 lbs. Cheese, 200,616 lbs. Bacon, 100 bales Hog Hair, 40,149 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bbls. Flour, 112,740 lbs. Lard, 69 tierces Tobacco, 241 hhds. Tallow, 23 bbls. Pork, 52 boxes Milk, 67 cases Shell, 5 cases Primers, 2 cases Bullets, 1 case Guns.

By the bark *Cuba*, for Dublin—26,365 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *John Norman*, for London—1,064,574 lbs. Linseed Cake.

By the brig *Wolfville*, for Barcelona—63,457 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but quoted steady; Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ℔ 100 lbs.; stock, 343 bbls.

COFFEE—There has been more activity noticeable in this line at full rates. Sales, 3,940 bags Rio by the *Mary Hamilton*, 112 bags do. by the *Mississippi*, and 1,558 bags Maracaibo by the *Adelaide*, on private terms. We quote Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 14½c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been pressed for sale, and has been seriously depressed in price on a comparatively moderate business. Sales, 1,142 bales, (of which 345 bales were to arrive,) including 797 bales to spinners, 333 bales to shippers and 12 bales to speculators. Also, 1,321 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales, averaging Low Middling, for September, at 29c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for September, on private terms; 221 bales, basis of Low Middling, for September, at 29c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for September, at 29¾c.; 206 bales, basis of Low Middling, for October, at 27½c.; 200 bales, basis of Low Middling, for October, at 27¾c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, at 26½c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for January, at 26¾c.; and 100 bales, averaging Low Middling, for December, at 26½c., ℔ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	27	27⅛	27½	27¾
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29	29¼
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30	30¼
Middling	30½	30¾	31	31¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,739
Receipts last week	3,619
Receipts preceding week	773
Receipts since Sept. 1	7,706
Receipts since Jan. 1	398,333
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,747
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	1,374
Exports since Sept. 1	4,027
Exports since Jan. 1	187,855
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,537
Exports year ending Sept 1, 1868	375,851
Stock here	4,25[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates	24,5[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	2,280,537
Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,210,283
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	1,522,083
Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates	6,750
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	1,447,612
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the ports, latest dates	18,500
Estimated stock Sept. 1, 1869	11,800
Estimated stock Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Crop of 1868-9	2,260,557
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and purchased at slightly

reduced prices. The export inquiry for low grades has been more active on the basis of the modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,850 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75½@$6 25; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 75; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 75@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 55 ℔ bbl. Of the sales, 8,700 bbls. were Extras for export, including Western at $6 30@$7 10, the latter for choice Winter Wheat; Ohio and State at $6 50@$6 80, chiefly at $6 75 for good, ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 25
Extra State	6 30@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	6 20@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	7 15@ 8 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 35@10 50

Southern Flour continues in light demand at yielding prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 350 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 for fair Ordinary to very Choice Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour continues in slack request at $8 50@$9 25 for Extra, ℔ 100 ℔s.; sales, 350 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $4 50@$6 40 for very inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales, 485 bbls. Cornmeal continues in fair demand at $5@$5 50 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 25 for Caloire, and $6 25@$6 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in lively demand, chiefly for export, but under liberal offerings, partly for forward delivery, prices have again yielded 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 202,650 bushels, partly to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 66; Red and Amber Western, unsound to choice, at $1 43@$1 57, chiefly at $1 55@$1 57; No. 1 Spring at $1 55; No. 2 Spring, poor to choice, at $1 42@$1 52½; No. 3 Spring at $1 35@$1 36½; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 54@$1 56; White Southern at $1 60@$1 65; Amber Southern at $1 57@$1 58; and Kiln-dried Spring at $1 10 ℔ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, opening at reduced prices, but closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 67,500 bushels at 90c.@$1 07½ for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 08@$1 13 for poor to prime Mixed Western; $1 14@$1 15 for very choice do.; and $1 15@$1 18 for Yellow and White Western, and $1 22@$1 25 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye has been scarce and wanted at full prices, ranging from $1 14@$1 20 for Western and State, ℔ bushel. Barley has been quiet and nominal here. In Albany the *Argus* notices more movement: "6,000 bushels State, two-rowed, by sample, sold, to arrive, on private terms; 62 bags do. at $1 25, and one car load and 370 bags State four-rowed at $1 35." Barley Malt has been heavy and lower; 1,250 bushels State changed hands at $1 45 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in less request at easier rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 65,000 bushels at 63c.@68c. for very inferior Black to very choice White, new crop, ℔ bushel, closing heavily. The export clearances, since our last, have been 1,400 bbls. Flour and 49,149 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 26,365 bushels Wheat for Dublin. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered twenty-two loads of Lumber, twelve of Wheat, eight of Corn, three of Oil, two each of Pig Iron and mixed, and one each of Plaster, Salt, Coal, Flour and Staves.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 14, 1869:

Lumber—Charlie, Utica; R. Fanning, Buffalo; Alex. Huling, Buffalo; Florence, Buffalo; J. S. Noyes, Buffalo; Lone Star, Buffalo; Lottie Debu, Buffalo; Honest Abe, Buffalo; James C. Baker, Tonawanda; W. B. Austin, Oswego; John Bliss, Oswego; A. S. Page, Oswego; J. Isabella, Oswego; J. Jaqueth, Oswego; Gallant Hero, Oswego; Crawford, Oswego; G. H. Crandell, Rome; E. Haight, Rome; E. S. Houghtailing, Oswego; Monadnock, Oswego; H. Parkinson, Oswego; General Banks, Oswego.

Plaster—Theodore Cornell, Rome.

Mixed—M. Birdsall, Utica; S. M. Phelps, Rome.

Corn—John Cornes, Buffalo; Virgil E. Bailey, Buffalo; Cahowba, Buffalo; C. A. Noble, Buffalo; Marquette, Buffalo; Geo. James, Oswego; C. C. Greenley, Oswego; H. C. Tillman, Oswego.

Salt—Geo. W. Beebe, Salina.

Wheat—Fred Delano, Oswego; Orsa Breed, Oswego; W. B. Shaw, Oswego; James Platt, Oswego; American Hero, Oswego; Gettysburg, Oswego; M. S. Chase, Buffalo; Major A. Bruce, Buffalo; W. M. Lewis, Buffalo; Dock, Pierce, Buffalo; F. Kraff, Buffalo; D. A. Frazer, Buffalo.

Coal—F. B. No. 16, Watkins.

Flour—John A. Crawford, Phœnix.

Staves—General Wadsworth, Buffalo.

Oil—Union, Buffalo; Equator, Buffalo; O. L. Baker, Buffalo.

Pig Iron—Stephen Banks, Utica; Perseverance, Utica."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at 55c.@60c. for shipping, and 70c.@$1 10 for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s. Straw continues inactive at 55c.@$1 for Short and Long, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have been quiet but steady to-day. Of the recent movements Messrs. HULL & CO. write thus: "The receipts for the week have been large, including two cargoes from Buenos Ayres, and one each from Montevideo and Ciudad Belivar, amounting in all to 59,497 Hides and 160 bales. The sales foot up 50,300 Hides and 17 bales, leaving an increased stock of 210,900 Hides and 840 bales. *Dry Hides*—The large receipts since our last have had a depressing influence on the market, and holders are offering their stocks at a concession from prices current last week; the trade, however, manifest no anxiety to purchase, unless at a further decline. At the close the market is dull and unsettled, and prices weak. *Wet Salted Hides*—There has been an active demand and large sales have been made at lower rates. *Calcutta Hides*—We note sale of 15 bales D. G. Cows, on private terms, also the arrival of the *Nagpore* with 100 bales Buffalo and 60 bales Cow. Receipts for the week have been 83,421 Hides and 160 bales from foreign, and 6,076 from domestic ports. Total, 89,497 Hides and 160 bales."

HOPS—Continue in demand and firm. We now quote: New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@15c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ℔ ℔. Receipts, 291 bales; exports, 835 bales.

LEATHER—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Sole at uniform rates. Receipts, to-day, 13,925 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, but has been inactive. We quote: New Porto Rico at 53c.@72c.; Cuba at 35c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ℔ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ℔ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ℔ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	48c.@53c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	54c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ℔ gallon	—@—	53c.@72c.
English Islands, ℔ gallon	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ℔ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been firm but inactive, the scarcity of freight room having checked the export demand. Tar and Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been in light request on the basis of 43½c.@44c. for merchantable lots, ℔ gallon. The receipts included 1,201 bbls. Resin, 230 bbls. Spirits Turpentine and 379 bbls. Pitch. No export clearances were reported. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 43½c.@44½c., chiefly at 43½c.@44c. for merchantable, ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 60; Resin at $2 30@$9 75 ℔ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $3@$3 75; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet at previous figures, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 93@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 52½; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 47½ ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A moderate call has been noted for Crude at 16¾c., in bulk, with sales of 850 bbls.; and 22¾c. in barrels, with sales of 3,500 bbls. At Philadelphia barreled Crude was in some demand, and quoted at 22½c. ℔ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, Crude in bulk was quiet and weak, under freer offerings, on the basis of 14¾c. for September; 15c. buyer all the year; 14¾c.@14⅞c. ℔ gallon buyer, September to December delivery; and $5 70 ℔ bbl., seller 30 days, on the cars at Venango. There were no receipts of Crude reported here; 660 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No exports. An unusually brisk demand prevailed for Refined, chiefly for export, though partly on speculative account, at improved prices, closing strong and buoyant, in view of the favorable advices from Antwerp, quoting Oil there up to 56¾f. Sales have been reported here of 25,000 bbls., including 21,500 bbls. Standard White, for September delivery, at 32½c.@32¾c., closing at 32¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., October delivery, at 32½c.@32⅝c., chiefly at 32½c., and 1,500 bbls. do., October, November and December delivery, on private terms, ℔ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 61,000 bbls., including 24,500 bbls. Standard White, for September delivery, at 32¾c.@32¾c., closing at 32¾c.; 32,000 bbls. do., September to December delivery, at 32¾c.@32⅝c., and 4,500 bbls. do., October, November and December delivery, at 32¾c. ℔ gallon. At Pittsburg yesterday moderate sales of Refined were effected on the basis of 32¾c., for September to December delivery, ℔ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 6,756 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,590 bbls. The export clearances hence included 100,881 gallons for Cork, and 68,457 gallons for Barcelona. Standard White, in cases, has been in some request at from 37c.@38½c., and Prime White at 33½c.@39½c. ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been in more demand at 10½c.@11c., chiefly 10¾c.@11c., with sales of 1,500 bbls., in bbls., and 16½c.@17c., in cases, ℔ gallon. Receipts, 686 bbls. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 20@$2 30, and for Refined, $2 45@$2 55 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and purchased at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls., in lots, at $29 87@$30 75, closing at about $29 87@$29 90 for Western Mess; $29 5@$30 for Prime Mess; and $26 75@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cutmeats have been dull at old rates; sales have been reported of 100 packages at 14¾c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 19c.@16½c. for Smoked Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for bagged Hams, ℔ ℔. Bacon has been quiet at previous rates; sales 150 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¾c.@17c. ℔ ℔. Lard is depressed and cheaper; sales have been reported since our last of 325 tierces and bbls. at 16¾c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18¾c. for City, and 18¾c.@19c. for Good to Prime Steam, ℔ ℔. Also, 750 tierces Prime, seller September, at 18¾c. ℔ ℔. *Beef* has been inactive at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unaltered. Beef Hams are in request at $25@$30 ℔ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls. in lots. Butter is in less demand, including State, common to very good, 24c.@42c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@53c., and Western, inferior to prime, 18c.@33c. ℔ ℔. The receipts to-day were 2,824 packages. Cheese continues inactive at from 7c.@16½c. as the extremes, ℔ ℔.; the receipts of the day were 5,381 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull and heavy; Carolina, $8@$9; Rangoon, $7 50@$7 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEED—Sales 1,500 bags Calcutta Linseed at $2 15 ℔ bushel, 60 days' credit.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand and very firm. Sales 1,521 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at from 11¾c.@13¼c.; 1,186 boxes Havana, chiefly at from 12½c.@12¾c.; and 4,000 bags Pernambuco at 12c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in lively request at from 14¾c.@16¼c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 105,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11½c.@12c., chiefly prime at 12c.; also 37,000 ℔s. Stearine at 19c.@20¾c.; and 28,500 ℔s. Grease at 10¾c.@13¼c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 280 bbls. at $1 30@$1 35 ℔ gallon; receipts, 334 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been firm, with less movement noted in Breadstuffs, and more activity in the Petroleum line. For Liverpool, there were taken 150 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅛d. ℔ ℔.; 2,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 51,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. by sail, and 10½d. by steam, ℔ bushel; 120 tierces Lard, and 150 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 35s.; 2,250 boxes Cheese at 40s.; and 65 hhds. Tallow, on private terms, ℔ ton; also 2,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For London, 30,000 bushels Wheat, by the Bremen steamer, at 10d. ℔ bushel; 500 tons Oil Cake at 30s. ℔ ton; and 509 bbls. Resin, 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 ℔s. For Bristol, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. ℔ bushel, and 2,200 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For the Bristol Channel, a vessel with Wheat, at about 6s. 6d. ℔ quarter. For Glasgow, 2,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ℔ bbl.; 22,500 bushels Wheat at 10d. ℔ bushel. For Bremen, 7,500 bushels Wheat by steamer, on private terms. For Continental ports direct, a North German bark, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum; a British ship, with 6,500 bbls. do.; another, with 6,000 bbls.; and a bark, with 2,000 bbls. do., on private terms. For a Baltic port direct, a North German bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 6d. ℔ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, room number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

The minutes of the meetings held September six and ten were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of property owners on One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River, to have said street paved with Belgian or Nicolson pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the President—

Petition of Richard S. Robertson & Company for permission to lay the "Stow Foundation Pavement" in some street or avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Thomas Hogan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Henry H. Titus, deceased.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That David Jackson be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William McKay, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That George R. Waite be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Cox, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Charles J. McDermott be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William H. Gale, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That Samuel G. Adams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Andrew D. Smith, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the large room in the Jefferson Market building, belonging to the City and used occasionally for public purposes, be thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished, water closet constructed and other much-needed improvements made.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a crosswalk, twelve feet wide, be laid across Sixth-avenue and Broadway from opposite number five hundred and sixty-one Sixth-avenue to opposite number one thousand two hundred and ninety Broadway.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the First Baptist Church, on Park-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That in Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and East River, curb and gutter stones be set and reset, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Sixty-first-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That Church-street, from Fulton to Morris-street, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to have the lamp post now standing in front of number two hundred and thirty Front-street, removed twenty feet south from its present position.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That Sixteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue C, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of the Committee on Street Pavements, amending ordinance for paving Seventh-avenue with wooden pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of imposing a penalty on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for violation of ferry franchise.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from C. W. Stafford, with specifications for laying Stafford pavement.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That H. Sidney Holborow be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Henry H. Titus, deceased.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be requested to open and put in proper repair all wells and pumps north of Houston-street, immediately.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Fifth Precinct Station-house, in Leonard-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be given to Henry B. Ahrens to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, number one hundred and thirteen Mercer-street, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Patrick Feeny be appointed Commissioner of Deeds in place of William Thompson, deceased.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Herman A. Oppenheimer be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of John D. Fitch, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble and resolutions relative to the Harvard crew, offering them the use of the Governor's Room to receive their friends and appointing a Special Committee to tender them the hospitalities of the City.

Which were concurred in.

Subsequently, the President named as such Special Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen, Aldermen Norton, Ward and Moore.

Resolution to flag sidewalk full width on the west side of Ninth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fifteenth-street, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolutions to place and light gas lamp in front of number two hundred and five Bleecker-street.

To lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Which were severally laid over.

Resolutions to donate the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents to the New-York Woman's Hospital in payment of taxes for Croton water.

To donate the sum of nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents to St. Boniface Church, to be applied in payment of assessment against property of said church.

Which were severally laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from further consideration of resolutions.

To have Laight-street, from West to Canal-street, paved with Belgian pavement.

To have Hubert-street, from Hudson to West-street, paved with Belgian pavement.

Which were carried, and the papers severally laid over.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of resolutions.

To donate the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars to the Congregation "Anshe Chrow" for payment of assessments.

To donate the sum of three thousand dollars to the Northeastern Dispensary.

To donate sixty-eight dollars and thirty cents to Congregation Bnai Israel for payment of assessments.

To donate two hundred and sixty-eight dollars to Congregation Anshe Chrow for payment of assessments.

Which were carried, and the papers severally laid over.

Alderman Norton moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution giving permission to Jacob Smith to erect a bay window on the southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution to donate the sum of five hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-seven cents to the Mission Church, northwest corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to pay assessments.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolutions to regulate, grade, &c., Seventh-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues; to regulate, grade, &c., Sixty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River; to regulate, grade, &c., Sixty-eighth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

On motion the Board then adjourned to meet Thursday, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Hill, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Cregier, Roberts—21.

The minutes of meetings to date were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Creiger—

Resolved, That H. Sidney Holborow be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the place of Henry H. Titus, deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be requested to open and put in proper repair all wells and pumps north of Houston-street immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted, in Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Boulevard.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Fifth, and One Hundred and Sixth streets, between Eighth-avenue and the road or public drive, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under one contract.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Sixty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed at the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Sixty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That Eighty-first-street, from Ninth-avenue to Boulevard or public drive, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly.

Resolved, That the vacant lot on the southwest corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street be filled in to the grade of the street with good and wholesome earth, fenced in with a good close board fence, and the sidewalks repaired and reflagged where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to this Board a detailed statement of all bills presented to him (whether audited or not) for work or labor incurred in printing or publishing the Manual of the Corporation for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

MOTION.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions to pave Chrystie-street, from Division to Grand, with Belgian pavement; to pave Hester-street, from Bowery to Division-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried, and the papers severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions to place and light two gas lamps in front of Fifth Precinct Station-house in Leonard-street.

To place two gas lamps in front of number sixty-two East Fourteenth-street.

To place a gas lamp in front of number ninety-eight Bleecker-street.

To authorize the Street Commissioner to have Pier at foot of Twentieth-street, North River, rebuilt.

To authorise Street Commissioner to have Pier number thirty-five North River rebuilt and widened.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney Roberts—2.

RESOLUTIONS.

To flag full width sidewalk on west side of Attorney-street, from Grand to Broome-street.

To flag full width sipewalks on both sides of Avenue C, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth-street.

To pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Forsyth-street, from Division to Houston-street.

To pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Thirtieth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

To pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue.

To regulate, grade, &c., Forty-fifth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

To regulate, grade, &c., One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second-avenue to Harlem River.

To build sewer, with necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Goerck-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

To lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in Seventy-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.

To place two gas lamps in front of the building of the Central Presbyterian Church, on the north side of West Fifty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Giving permission to A. J. Hardenburgh to place a bay window on the building now being erected on the southwest corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolutions to regulate, grade, curb and gutter Twenty-second-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

To build receiving basin and culvert on the northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolution to appoint *L'Echo d'Italia* a Corporation paper.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution, To place a public hydrant in front of premises number six hundred and thirty West Twenty-ninty-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.

Which was adopted.

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution authorizing Street Commissioner to have Pier number thirty-nine North River rebuilt and widened immediately.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolution to donate two hundred and nine dollars and twenty-five cents to the Harlem Second Baptist Church, to be applied in payment of assessments.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Pinckney, Gibney—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions to appoint David Jackson Commissioner of Deeds in place of William McKay, who has failed to qualify.

To appoint George R. Waite Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John Cox, who has failed to qualify.

To appoint Samuel G. Adams Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Andrew D. Purtell, resigned.

To appoint Charles J. McDermott Commissioner of Deeds, in place of William H. Gale, who has failed to qualify.

Which were severally concurred in.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Thursday next, sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.

BY PURCHASING YOUR

SILVER WARE.

Direct from the Manufacturers,

FORD & TUPPER.

Also, Dealers in

FINE PLATED WARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE

SINKING FUND

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYALE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

This road, upon which property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction. Its length is 117 5-100 miles. Capital stock $3,000,000. Total bonds $2,000,000, which is less than $18,000 per mile, and secured by first mortgage on the whole road, rolling stock, depots, machine shops, warehouses, lands and entire property of the Company. The grading, bridging and all the work that is necessary to complete the roadway ready for the rails, has been done wholly with stock. The rails are now being rapidly put down; a large portion of the road is now in successful operation. All the iron has been purchased, also a large amount of rolling stock, and the entire line will positively be completed before the 1st of January. The road runs east and west, through numerous populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois. Its local business alone will make it a first-class paying road; while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. This road has recently consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, forming a direct route to Baltimore *via* Baltimore and Ohio line; also to Philadelphia *via* Pennsylvania Central line; also to New-York and Boston *via* Erie and New-York Central lines. Also connecting on the west with direct lines through to the Pacific.

The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad is a grand central trunk road, with all the main lines connecting almost in direct line with Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and running through the richest and greatest business thoroughfares in the United States, all of which serve as feeders to this road. Thus it may be easily seen by a glance at the map, that the geographical location of the road insures its success. The stocks of many roads in Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of the Company at par, any time desired, greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security in all respects.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent., currency, —about 50 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty bonds,—besides the prospect of a speedy advance of the stock, into which they may be converted.

Government bonds and gold received at their market value in exchange. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

$500,000

First Mortgage 20-Year

7 PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest payable in New-York.

These Bonds were authorised by special act of Assembly of South Carolina, March 2, 1869, and are secured by a first mortgage on the road, including its outfit and equipment. The Trustees are James Robb of New-York, William Aiken and George W. Williams of South Carolina.

This road is 105 miles in length, connecting the cities of Savannah and Charleston, and is an important link of through travel from the North to Georgia, Florida and the Gulf States. Eighty miles of the line are already in operation, and the whole road will be in complete running order by the first of December.

This loan is at the rate of only $5,000 per mile, which less than the cost of the iron, and is a first-class security in every respect.

These Bonds are offered for the present at

EIGHTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CONDICT, JENNINGS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
Or O. E. WOOD,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offers for sale

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

due in 1897, interest payable in New-York April and October; $15,000 per annum sinking fund.

This road, connecting with Baltimore and Ohio Road, via Athens, on Marietta and Cincinnati Road, 75 miles, will form one of the most valuable routes, materially reducing the distance between the Great West and Baltimore and Washington; is the only direct route for a large traffic in coal, iron and salt from Southeastern Ohio to Central Ohio and the West.

Road will cost about $2,200,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 is stock taken by responsible parties; is now completed 60 miles, and doing an unexpectedly large traffic. Price at present, 80 and interest.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,
in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000
PAID IN $500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 38 BURLING SLIP, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, &c., will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books are closed until the 22d inst.

By order, E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN BOSTON, MASS., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 27,438, dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin. Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for. BALDWIN & WEEKS.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	121⅛	..	5-20 Coupon, '67	120⅛	120¼
Coupon, 1881	121⅝	121⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅞	120⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	121	..	10-40 Regist'd	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	..	10-40 Coupon	110⅛	110⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	121⅛	..	Gold	136⅛	136¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	121⅛	121⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅞	120			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

GOLD LOAN

OF

The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company,

SIX PER CENT. BONDS

DUE 1889,

OF $1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in Gold, at Union Trust Company, New-York.

We offer for sale

$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

35 NASSAU ST

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FIRST CLASS

TEN PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE.

Authorized by act of Legislature of Illinois, and issued by the township of Minonk, Woodford County, Ill., having twenty years to run. Interest and principal payable at the First National Bank, New-York.

Whole debt of the township (this loan) $60,000
Assessed value 276,000
Real valuation 1,500,000

We offer these Bonds as a safe and profitable investment. Further information furnished upon application.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY. FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT, JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks; also, a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards, receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, and the election of directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of Grant & Son, No. 33 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE

30-YEAR 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Ky., is, with its branches, 367 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been $15,286,000. Its bonded debt is but $2,264,000. Its stock pays eight per cent. dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily-increasing business. The net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1868, were $691,391 40, and the earnings for the eight months ending August, 1869, were $335,319 64 more than for the corresponding months of 1868.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,264,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New-York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., N.Y.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., N. Y.
SEPT. 8, 1869.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

TOWN OF PRINCETON, INDIANA,

with ten per cent. of the principal payable annually, having ten years to run.

We have for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued for school purposes, and constituting the entire indebtedness of the town, which we are authorized to sell at par. The liberal terms of these bonds and their undoubted security, render them a most desirable investment. JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 80 Broadway.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ISSUED THIS WEEK, fourth edition of THE MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' ALMANAC, 1869,

containing

Revised lists of 6,000 banks, bankers, insurance companies, &c., corrected to September, 1869; prices of stocks, six years, daily price of gold, five years. Two dollars.

Office Bankers' Magazine, No. 41 Pine-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the Bonds of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad of Illinois, which will be paid in gold, Oct. 1, will be equivalent to a reduction in the price (95 and accrued interest in currency) of over one per cent. TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Six per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1.

Assets, $6,729,396 71.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificates the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the income on Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company on the 15th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 21st inst., and remain closed until further notice.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,

CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

DRY GOODS.

RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS.

We are receiving daily from auction and private sales,

NEW GOODS,

Adapted for the coming season.

Our Fall importation of FEATHERS, FLOWERS, BONNET and SASH RIBBONS ARE SPECIALTIES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS.

COLORED AND BLACK SATINS AND SILKS. CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. SILK FRINGES, LACES, FANCY GOODS. YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY. SOAPS, SMALL WARES, EMBROIDERIES. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES AND BOWS. HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, WAX DOLLS, &c.

OUR BONNET ROOM

Is filled with novelties in STRAW, FELT, PLUSH AND VELVET HATS. CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

Will find our stock desirable.

GOODS CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOM UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY
MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY

ESTABLISHED 1819.

THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND HATS THIS DAY—Reduced prices. Elegant hats for ladies and children. Theatre bonnets, $5. Matinee hats, $5. Save this. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, largest in the world.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

D. APPLETON & CO., NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST., CORNER OF GREENE-ST., CALL THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS TO THEIR BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, COMPRISING EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STATIONERY LINE, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

THEY MANUFACTURE THEIR OWN BLANK BOOKS, WHICH ARE SUPERIOR IN EXCELLENCE TO ANY IN THE MARKET.

Orders for any style of BLANK BOOKS furnished at the shortest notice.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses, 16 hands high, perfectly sound and safe belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at BROWN & RYERSON'S stable, corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

FOR SALE—A COUPE AND DOG-CART, the latter but little used, belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at the carriage warerooms of WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A GRAY MARE, BETWEEN 7 and 8 years old, 15¼ hands high; kind, gentle and a good roadster; perfectly sound in every respect. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; also a light no-top buggy and single harness, nearly new.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE IRON WORKS IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The undersigned will negotiate for the sale or lease of his well-known nail manufacturing establishment at Agawam, East Wareham. The appointments and power are capable of producing 60,000 to 80,000 kegs of nails per annum. For further information apply to Mr. K. CORNWALLIS, No. 29 Park-row.

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PARTNER WANTED WITH $1,000, or will sell for $2,000, half cash, balance from business, in one of the best-paying out-door businesses in the country; established ten years; a good smart man can clear from $100 to $200 per week; horses, wagons and material on hand worth $2,500. Address, for three days, BUSINESS, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

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After the plan of Abas Keri Nedahed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Principal characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Fisher, J. W. Wallack and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court.
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Stockton, Mr. G. Hall and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN. By Professor Hermann.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon — MASANIELLO. Evening — THE KING'S MUSKETEERS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE WIZARD OF THE WAVE, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 64th-st.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

We will thank the writer who complains of the numerous "accidental deaths" on the Harlem Railroad, and signs "Essex," to send us his name and address. We can not publish such communications except upon some responsible authority.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A large meeting of those directly interested in cotton was held at Manchester on Tuesday evening. Among the resolutions adopted was one proposing to form an association to bring to the notice of Parliament the depressed state of capital and labor. The system of American imports and English exports was condemned.

The General Synod of the Irish Church met in Dublin Tuesday. A protest against the Disestablishing act was passed, and a scheme for the formation of a Church body with 124 representatives submitted.

It is reported that NAPOLEON presided yesterday at the Ministerial Council, and that the Empress will leave for the East on the 30th inst. SILVELA and OLOZAGA accompanied General PRIM on his late interview with the Emperor, and it is said the Cuban question was discussed. PRIM expects to start for Madrid on Saturday.

The International Workingmen's Congress commenced its sessions at Basle, Switzerland, on Tuesday. A large number of delegates were present. Mr. CAMERON, an American, made a long speech. Letters were read from the German workingmen of New-York, and from the National Labor Union of the United States.

A Berlin dispatch states that the Federal Telegraph Administration of the North German States will hereafter forward all messages for America by way of Valentia, owing to the restrictions of the French Atlantic Cable Company.

The report that the Czar forbids the attendance of Russian Bishops at the Ecumenical Council is repeated. Inundations, near Lake Baikal, Siberia, have interrupted telegraphic communication between Russia and China.

Steamers of the new line between London and Aspinwall, Panama, are expected to commence running in January.

The Doncaster races were continued yesterday. The great event of the meeting, the St. Leger Stakes, was won by *Pero Gomez* by a neck. *Pretender* was the favorite, and came in fourth

CUBA.

Madrid journals say that replies favorable to the rights of Spain have been received from England, France and Austria in answer to a circular letter recently sent to the Great Powers respecting the note of Minister SICKLES on the recognition of Cuba.

The *Post's* special dispatch states that all propositions but the original one, for the sale of Cuba to the Cubans, have been abandoned as impracticable by the State Department at Washington, and this one, it is expected, will not be listened to by Spain. Some apprehension is felt that the policy of the Government on the Cuban question may lead to complications with Spain.

It is stated in Washington that Minister SICKLES was not authorized to make any demands upon the Spanish Government. He was merely instructed to act discreetly but earnestly as a mediator on the basis already published for the independence of Cuba.

The *Imparcial*, of Madrid, says General PRIM has telegraphed the Government that he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection on the island.

We are in receipt of Cuban mail news to Sept. 9. Our Havana correspondent supplies us with the Spanish official report of the combat of Las Tunas, also Cuban statements concerning the same, and CESPEDES' address to the army previous to the combat.

GENERAL.

Advices from Paraguay, by the way of Paris, to Aug. 9, state that the Provisional Government had been established at Asuncion. The Allies had commenced active operations and a number of attacks are reported. Reinforcements had arrived from Matto Grasso and the Argentine States, and a general attack on the last stronghold of LOPEZ was expected soon to take place.

The American Pomological Society met in Philadelphia yesterday. The attendance was very large, twenty-two States being represented. MARSHAL P. WILDER, the President, delivered an address in the afternoon. The exhibition of fruits, comprising specimens from all parts of the country, was large and attractive.

A paper and saw mill belonging to different parties were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night at Warren, N. H. Loss $19,000. Insurance $12,500.

A meeting of the Avondale Relief Association was held yesterday at Plymouth, Penn., to discuss the best mode of distributing the funds contributed for the relief of the widows and orphans of those suffocated in the mine. An appropriation of $5,000 was made for immediate necessities, and a committee appointed to report a plan of further distribution. The Treasurer reported the total receipts at present to be $18,456 37.

General C. H. VAN WYCK, Representative in Congress from the Orange and Sullivan District, was married yesterday at Milford, Penn., to KATE, daughter of Colonel JOHN BRODHEAD, of that place, and left immediately on a bridal tour, overland, to California.

The trial of JULIA ANN GILLS for the murder of ELLA WOODSEN, which occurred in June last, was commenced in Richmond, Va., Monday. The two women were in love with one man, and quarreled about him, whereupon they proceeded to a ravine, and in a hand-to-hand fight one was killed. The prisoner at the bar confesses the crime, but pleads self-defence.

Last Saturday night a man named WRIGHT, living near Glenn's Falls, in this State, while putting his horse in the barn, was shot dead by some one unknown who was concealed in the stable.

A party numbering two hundred leave Sacramento, Cal., to-day for New-York on an excursion. They bring with them two gray foxes for the Central Park collection. Numerous stage robberies are still reported on the California roads.

Thirty thousand people attended the State Fair at Elmira yesterday. The day was fine. The receipts were $7,000, some $1,700 in excess of the corresponding day last year at Rochester.

A subscription has been started in Portland, Oregon, for the relief of the Avondale sufferers.

Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of this State, is dangerously ill with pleurisy at his home in Rochester.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has made an additional donation of $50,000 to the Institute at Peabody, Mass., which bears his name, which, with gifts previously made, makes $200,000 in all.

MICHAEL ROACH, of Baltimore, who was stabbed in that city on Tuesday night, died yesterday morning. Two persons are under arrest on suspicion of having committed the crime.

ALBERT J. GOULD was arrested in Toronto, Canada, yesterday, accused of forgeries in Monroe County, N. Y., amounting to $100,000.

The Cuban filibusters recently captured off New-Bedford were taken to Boston yesterday, and committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail in the case of the two leaders, BROWN and HART, and $500 in the remaining cases, numbering twenty-four.

PERRY FULLER and WADDY THOMPSON were arrested in St. Louis, Monday, charged with defrauding the Government, and will be taken to New-Orleans for examination.

The Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs opened Tuesday.

A St. Paul (Minn.) telegram says that the rains have been so heavy for the past few days that it is feared the Minnesota River will overflow, in which case incalculable damage will be done.

The boiler of the steamer *Phantom*, running between Evansville and Cairo, exploded yesterday morning at the foot of Cumberland Island, near Paducah, Ky. Seven persons were killed and a number of others injured. The boat and cargo are reported a total loss.

LOCAL.

A very interesting meeting of Practical Engineers was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, at which the merits of various styles of water meters were discussed. Four separate inventions for measuring water were exhibited and explained. "Railway Accidents, and How to Prevent Them," will be the topic of discussion at the next meeting.

PIERCE BUTLER, a clerk for CONDIT, JENNINGS & Co., corner of Broad-street and Exchange-place, was arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING, on a charge of receiving $10,000 in bonds from JOHN REILLY, who is accused of having stolen the same from his employer, ALFRED COLVILLE, of No. 50 Wall-street. The prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $20,000.

Further testimony was taken yesterday in the case of SHERIDAN SHOOK, H. B. MATTESON, J. P. ABRAHAMS and W. A. BOARDMAN, charged with embezzlement of public moneys.

CHARLES B. CONKLIN, the Express messenger arrested and imprisoned in a private house, was yesterday discharged as unceremoniously as he was arrested, and by the same individual.

During the past two weeks 5,548 emigrant passengers landed at this port.

The new Union Republican Central Committee met last evening, and took action in regard to electing delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse, besides transacting considerable other business.

"Yom Kippur," or "The Day of Reconciliation," was generally observed by the Jews yesterday with fasting and prayer.

The Harvard oarsmen departed for Boston yesterday.

The hearing on the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of HENRY FROTHINGHAM, detained in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, took place yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, in the Superior Court. Mr. FROTHINGHAM was discharged.

At a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association, yesterday, resolutions complimentary to JOHN STUART MILL were adopted.

The members of the new Paid Fire Department of Brooklyn were sworn in yesterday, and the officers of the department were appointed. JOHN CUNNINGHAM is Chief Engineer.

In the case of GEORGE CHRIST, the man who was recently killed by a Forty-second-street car, a Coroner's jury censured the Company for negligence in employing incompetent drivers. Coroner KEENAN has forwarded the papers to the Grand Jury.

The return match game between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Mutuals, of New-York, was played yesterday afternoon at the Union Grounds in Brooklyn. The latter were defeated by a score of 24 to 22.

The Alabama Claims and Mr. Motley.

The following telegram appeared in the *Evening Post* on Tuesday:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A recent letter from Minister MOTLEY expresses dissatisfaction at the policy which he is instructed to pursue in regard to the *Alabama* claims. He writes that the temper of the British Ministry is decidedly favorable toward reopening the negotiations for the settlement of the question, and that if he was permitted to open up the subject again, the chances are that a treaty could be agreed upon alike satisfactory to both.

In view of the intimate relations subsisting between the Minister at London and Senator SUMNER, and the announcement current in the Press that Mr. SUMNER was to preside at the approaching Republican Convention in Massachusetts, and then and there proposed to criticise Secretary FISH's mode of treating the *Alabama* claims, this dispatch has naturally attracted some attention.

Before assuming that Mr. MOTLEY has written such a letter, it may be wise to analyze the statement of the *Post's* correspondent, and see what it amounts to:

1. The British Ministry would like to renew negotiations if Mr. MOTLEY would take the initiative. That we knew before.

2. That Mr. MOTLEY would like to renew negotiations. That we knew before he left Washington.

3. That Mr. MOTLEY is dissatisfied with the restrictions of the State Department on this subject. That might fairly be presumed.

4. That if he "were permitted to open up the subject again, the chances are that a treaty could be agreed upon."

To make such a declaration privately or publicly presumes the existence of some understanding with the English Cabinet as to terms, which, if Mr. MOTLEY would propose, Mr. GLADSTONE would accept. It also presumes that terms which Mr. MOTLEY thinks satisfactory, the President does not think satisfactory, for he is represented as differing with the Administration on that subject.

Now we can understand that Mr. MOTLEY may feel impatient to try his hand at negotiating a settlement of our differences with England, but we are not prepared to believe that he is any less tenacious about the terms of settlement than the Government he represents, and if he is not, he could not be now complaining of their policy. This is the improbability number one.

Again, we believe it is no longer a State secret that Mr. MOTLEY has been instructed to notify Lord CLARENDON that whenever it is thought best to renew negotiations for a settlement of the *Alabama* claims, it will be done at Washington. It is not likely that in face of such instructions Mr. MOTLEY would enter into *pourparlers* with the British Government, get terms of settlement which he thought well enough of to recommend to his Government, and then take an appeal from its decision to the country, because it would not authorize him to accept them, all of which must be presumed, if the statements of this telegram are accepted. This is improbability number two.

Again, it is, we believe, no indiscretion for us to say that the subject of the *Alabama* claims has been very recently the theme of an important correspondence between representative parties in England and this country, and the most favorable proposals which the English Government is supposed to be prepared to make were communicated, but they were not such proposals as the Government of the United States would entertain for a moment. It is not probable that Mr. MOTLEY, up to this time, has been encouraged to expect any more acceptable terms than these from Mr. GLADSTONE. This is improbability number three.

We may add, as improbability number four, that Mr. MOTLEY would hardly be so indiscreet as to place himself, at this early stage of his mission, in the attitude of deliberate hostility to the Government he represents, at least until it should appear that the country was suffering by that policy, of which, as yet, there can be no pretence. We are therefore constrained to doubt the existence of any letter from Mr. MOTLEY which would bear the construction put upon it by the correspondent of our evening contemporary.

Prince Napoleon in the Senate.

We give at length to-day an English version of Prince NAPOLEON's recent speech in the French Senate on the Senatus Consultum. Like all his speeches, it is pungent, aggressive, sometimes witty, and often eloquent. Some of his colleagues were, or professed to be, shocked at the audacity of some of his allusions; but, after his Ajaccio speech, the most striking feature of this discourse seems to us to be its moderation. The precise motive of the Prince for making it is not quite apparent. Of course he did not expect to produce any change in the measure under debate, and, therefore was not disappointed by the result. Then why make the speech? For the want of a better theory we will suggest one: the same that animates all Princes having a contingent interest in a crown to try and become the organ and confident of the opposition. No heir-apparent with any brains has ever failed to become the centre of a *quasi* opposition party. It is very convenient in case of accidents, and then it strengthens the throne; it leaves room for hope and that is an antidote to the greatest peril of monarchs, despair. Prince NAPOLEON is a sort of safety-valve for the Red Republican dreamers who learn through him how to denounce NAPOLEON without denouncing Bonapartism. We are far from intending to intimate that the Prince did not express his honest convictions in the discourse before us, but we venture doubt whether he would have made it if he supposed it would have seriously interfered with the programme laid down by his cousin.

Shipbuilding in New-York.

Everybody remembers the tourist's famous chapter on "The Snakes in Ireland," which consisted of a single sentence, "There are no snakes in Ireland." It is rather a sad application of the familiar jest to write, as we are obliged to do, under the head of "Shipbuilding in New-York," that at this moment *but one new vessel* is on the stocks in our great ship-yards. The fact is more startling and suggestive when it is remembered that six years ago, during this same month of September, no less than thirty-two large ships were building in the New-York and Brooklyn yards, each upward of 1,000 tons burden.

In another column we present in detail some of the causes of the present decline in American shipbuilding. From the facts and figures there collated it will be seen that the prices of nearly all sorts of materials which enter into the building of a vessel have greatly advanced since the war; that the expiration of the Reciprocity Treaty and the present high duties on Canadian products have made matters still worse; that the Government has flooded the market with vessels suitable for the coasting trade by large sales, at low figures, of its numerous transports; and that shipbuilders' wages have gone up, while some of the most skillful shipjoiners and shipsmiths have turned to other and more flourishing trades.

With the decline of our shipbuilding interest, foreign shipbuilders have increased their encroachments on a class of work which should naturally fall into the hands of our mechanics, while foreign shipowners have absorbed the chief part of our former carrying trade. It is high time that legislation should be invoked to give American shipbuilders a fair chance in their business; and Congress could do acceptable service to the country by taking up the subject next Winter. Admiral PORTER has strongly urged the needs of the commercial marine (more especially with reference to shipbuilding and the restoration of our old carrying trade) upon the attention of Congress; and it is clear that the present condition of these great commercial interests is unworthy of a nation calling itself one of the first maritime Powers on the globe.

Monuments to Science and Genius—The Humboldt Celebration.

The accounts we published yesterday of the celebration of the Humboldt centenary in all the principal cities of the country, as well as in other parts of the world, gave evidence not only of the fame acquired by the leading German *savan* of the century, but of the honorable appreciation of his labors in the cause of science. The value of all these processions, and monuments, and memorials, and euloges and displays, lies, we suppose, in the fact that they help in popularizing the scientific achievements of the man whose name they commemorate. There were doubtless millions who yesterday heard the name of HUMBOLDT for the first time; and when they learned that he was neither a great warrior nor statesman, that he neither conquered kingdoms nor governed them, but that he was a student of nature, an explorer in the realms of truth, an inquirer into the laws of the universe, they may have been enabled to realize that there was another kind of greatness beside that which belongs to vulgar power, and that the achievements of the scholar may be no less worthy of renown than those of the conqueror. Out of these millions, doubtless, some few will be led to inquire further into the order of HUMBOLDT's life and labors; and we may not unreasonably look upon these celebrations as one of the agencies for developing a love of scientific study among the masses of the people.

The monument that has been erected to HUMBOLDT in the Central Park is one of the very few—perhaps two or three—monuments that we have in this country in honor of men belonging to the class of *scholars*. Even our great patriots and heroes are but poorly commemorated through the agency of monumental art; and the patriotic statues that "adorn" some of our public places are not such as to lead us to desire their increase. Perhaps one of the reasons—and it may in itself be a sufficient reason—why we are deficient in statues to the memory of men of science or intellect, is that our history has not been illustrated by the names of those of such commanding genius as to deserve the glorification implied in national monuments. In our earlier history we have one name deserving of renown in connection with science and philosophy as well as statesmanship and diplomacy—we refer, of course, to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the value of whose scientific researches and discoveries are acknowledged by the world at large. But men of the supreme scientific order have been rare enough in all ages and countries; and our own country, though rich in *savans* and scholars, has not yet signalized itself by the production of any dominant genius in the realms of science. In time Heaven will doubtless give us benefactions of this kind, as we have received blessings of every other kind; but, until they have won their place, and left their names behind them, we shall have to wait for their monuments.

The Hell Gate Job.

We have received the following communication:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article in this morning's paper under the caption of "The Hell Gate Job," merits some attention from me as a citizen of New-York, feeling an interest that very naturally inspires an autochthon in the place of his nativity. As "something more substantial than rose-colored newspaper reports of his (MAILLEFERT's) progress on Way's Reef" was called for, I visited Professor MAILLEFERT to ascertain what had been done. He pointed to me on the shore over three hundred tons of rock that he had taken from Way's Reef within the last ten days, and deposited there. He said that he was indisposed to engage in polemics regarding the matter, but he would be most happy to have a visit from any one feeling an interest or curiosity about the operations, and he thinks he will be able to show them "something substantial." Regarding the previous work on Pot Rock, the public would be better able to judge of the efficiency of surface blasting by an answer to the following queries in reference to your statement: How many cubic yards of rock were removed by the "first sixteen charges?" How many by the "eighty-five charges?" How many by the "234 charges?" How many by the "284 charges?" This would enable them to judge of "the fraud or mistake made by interested parties."

Concerning the 900 charges fired by MAILLEFERT under the orders of the Government, "with a gain of about two feet only," will you be kind enough to state over what superficial area those charges were placed, and the two feet removed, and then some estimate may be formed of the number of cubic yards of rock that were removed in diminishing the altitude two feet. An extract from Lieutenant (now Admiral) D. D. PORTER's report of Oct. 30, 1848, will furnish a definite idea of the Pot Rock previous to MAILLEFERT's operations on it: "First in order of the principal obstructions in Hell Gate is Pot Rock, on which I found but eight feet of water at low tide—the average depth, however, was about ten feet—the rock at the least depth being about six feet square, deepening to fourteen feet on the east and west sides, and suddenly to four fathoms on the north and south. A vessel drawing over eight feet must strike upon it. A full-rigged brig struck it three days since and went down with a valuable cargo on board." Since MAILLEFERT's operations J. H. UPTON, Secretary of the American Shipmasters' Association, writes, April 23, 1868: "I have examined the reports of the marine disasters with special reference to those occurring at Hell Gate, and find no losses reported as occurring at Pot Rock for a period of time extending back to that immediately subsequent to MAILLEFERT's work." Whether this was the result of one charge or a thousand charges, the object of safe navigation was attained. This I presume to be the *fraud* alluded to. You represent the Rock as a series of projecting sheets and corresponding depressions. I take General NEWTON's survey to be correct, which represents a pretty regular surface, and am indisposed to take issue with the Government's engineer, who ought to know "whereof he speaketh."

You say the "sooner contractors understand the desire of the Government is to reduce the rock to a depth of twenty-five feet, the better." The contract of B. MAILLEFERT & Co. requires Pot Rock, Way's Reef and Shelldrake to be removed so as to furnish a depth of twenty-five feet at mean low water, and I take it for granted that they know what they have contracted to perform; especially as they receive no pay until the work is executed. In a contract mutual obligations are incurred and each is expected to fulfill his engagement. If MAILLEFERT is faulty, let it be visited upon him; if the Government has neglected to perform its part, let the culpability be borne by it. On the 17th of June MAILLEFERT contracted to do the work at Hell Gate by the 1st of December. On the 10th of July the contract was approved by the War Department, and on the 28th of July he was furnished with the survey of Way's Reef, on the 4th of September the survey of Pot Rock, and up to the present hour he has not received the survey of Shelldrake, but has received notice from General NEWTON not to work on it. How can MAILLEFERT be expected to complete his contract when the Government not only withholds its survey but notifies him not to work on a part that he has contracted to perform? When MAILLEFERT contracted with the Government to perform the work, he anticipated a reasonable time would be taken for furnishing the surveys, but never dreamed that the middle of September would be reached before he came in possession of *all of the surveys*. For the last eighteen years MAILLEFERT's attention has been directed to the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, and when he entered into a contract for that purpose he did it in good faith, intending to perform his part and expecting the Government to perform what it had agreed to in making the contract. The Professor agreed to complete the work by the 1st of December, calculating upon the surveys being furnished with but little delay. Now you require him to accomplish the work as per agreement, and General NEWTON notifies him not to commence operations on an important part of it. You say the Professor complains of this. If you will take the trouble to ascertain the condition of affairs, you will readily perceive that it is not without cause; $500 a day would not compensate him for the loss of time incurred by the inability to work on Shelldrake at the same time he is engaged on Way's Reef. Their position is such that while blasting on one he might be removing stone from the other, thereby saving the time required for the removal of the comminuted stone on each one separately. Your remark of no improvement being made by MAILLEFERT in his method since 1852 requires but a single comment. He succeeded with it then, and expects to succeed with it now. Twelve months ago a contract was given for an improved method, some $15,000 or $20,000 have been expended on it, and up to yesterday no stone had been removed, but the year was a total loss. With MAILLEFERT's method 4,000 cubic yards were removed, and since he has been at work lately his calculation is that about 600 cubic yards have been comminuted, and a portion of the rock taken ashore. You ask why he does not go on with Pot Rock? Is it to your knowledge that he is not engaged on it? The response to my inquiry on the subject was, you can ascertain by personal inspection any day this week what is doing on Pot Rock. The way was not designated in the contract how he should do the work, and I think he should be allowed to follow his own *way*. You say, "We are glad to know that the Government is *preparing* to undertake the work on its own account." It is a well-known fact that the Government has been at work on Hallet's Point since the early part of June, putting up elaborate works, employing a considerable force of men and costly accessories. In conclusion, you would only be doing an act of justice by calling public attention to the fact that Professor MAILLEFERT was the *first* man to *undertake* the removal of the rocks, and demonstrated its practicability in 1851, and to his personal exertion is due the present appropriation by Congress for removing the obstructions to navigation on East River.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 13, 1869.

COMMENTS.

We have carefully considered the points taken by our correspondent, and do not find ourselves called upon to retract, or even modify our previous criticism. We advanced no opinion as to the practicability of M. MAILLEFERT's process of surface blasting, nor have we felt it incumbent to give any opinion as to the mode in which the rocks at Hell Gate should be blasted and removed. That is an engineering question, which at present, at least, we have no occasion to discuss.

Our correspondent finds fault with our allusion to the ridgy and uneven surface presented by the rocks at Hell Gate, but in the same breath describes one of the rocks, Pot Rock, upon which MAILLEFERT operated in 1852-3, as presenting a surface on top of six feet square, deepening to fourteen feet on two and suddenly to four fathoms on the other sides. There we have a confirmation of unevenness far exceeding our suspicions when we made the statement of which our correspondent complains. He states likewise that the Government surveys do not show these ridges. Now, upon inquiry, we ascertain that while it is impossible so to multiply soundings as exactly to delineate each ridge, that nevertheless the ridgy character is so well developed that the horizontal curves take the form indicative of that kind of surface.

As to the fraud charged by us, our correspondent must note that we made it "fraud or error," and that he is entitled to the benefit of either reading. All we know is that the depth of Pot Rock was reported to be twenty and a half feet, but that afterward a United States engineer, Major FRASER, ascertained the depth to be a little over eighteen feet, and that it required about nine hundred more charges to get a depth of twenty and a half feet.

Our correspondent does not appear to seize upon the point of our argument. We state that a ridgy and uneven surface is easily operated upon, but that the expectations formed upon the rate of removal of the surface are apt to be disappointed when the hard bed of the rock is reached.

As the depth increases the area to be removed likewise increases, and with it the quantity; and this fact, evident on the first sight, confirms our argument that the deeper the penetration, the more costly and slow becomes the further progress. Now, if by ten charges upon the pinnacle of a reef we gain two feet in depth, it does not follow that the same rate of progress with an equal number of charges will be sustained, but the contrary; for when Pot Rock was carried to eighteen feet of depth by 284 charges, it required 900 to penetrate two feet further. Our correspondent has but confirmed our position, taken after full consideration.

Our correspondent complains that MAILLEFERT has not received drawings and sketches from the United States which he expected and which were necessary to the speedy prosecution of his work. We have made inquiries, and remain satisfied that the complaint is without real foundation. On the 17th of June the agreement was made by General NEWTON with M. MAILLEFERT & Co. to remove Pot Rock, Way's Reef and Shelldrake. The contractors were told that neither Way's Reef or Shelldrake had been surveyed, and that it was contrary to custom to give out work until surveys and plans were finished. But upon their representations that they were ready to begin in five days, it was finally determined, after two weeks devoted to surveying, to allow the blasting operations to go on. The plotting was to be finished, and the quantity of rock to be removed was to be calculated afterward.

M. MAILLEFERT was furnished with a plotting of Way's Reef, as our correspondent states, on the 28th of July. Any one who can at all appreciate the labor and care required for a correct delineation of a rock of large size, like Way's Reef, will recognize that all possible haste was made to have the surveying and plotting completed. When we reflect that the Government was importuned to waive its custom of having the maps ready before making the contract, it appears to us that such complaint comes with an ill grace from the parties to be benefited by such a departure from routine.

The plan of Pot Rock was ready before the argument was made, and was given to M. MAILLEFERT upon his asking for it. The plan of Shelldrake has never been given, because it, as we understand, has been a question with the Government whether or not to withdraw that rock from the contract, owing to the unexpected bulk of Way's Reef, developed upon its minute survey. This increased the extent and consequent work of the quantity of rock to be removed, so much above what was anticipated at the time of signing the contract, that it was doubted whether sufficient funds would remain of the appropriations already made, for the Government to proceed with its own method of removing rock, as well as meet the liabilities to be increased under the contract if Shelldrake were retained therein.

Our correspondent states that 300 tons of rock have been taken up by the drag. The amount to be removed from Way's Reef alone will be near 6,000 tons. This fact does not show as much progress even as we supposed likely to have been made at this period. It is perfectly evident likewise that much loose rock lies upon the surface at Hell Gate, and some portion at least of this has drifted into the pile our correspondent saw.

But we have no intention to discourage public expectation, or to state that M. MAILLEFERT may not be able to fulfill his contract—but we have a right to stamp as rose-colored, and not trustworthy, the effusions that have appeared, by which the public is led to imagine that so much has been done and so little remains to do—whereas, we find, from the evidence presented, that little has been done, and much remains undone.

When fault was found that the United States Engineer did not allow MAILLEFERT to work upon Shelldrake, and the assertion made that thereby the blasting operations were suspended, while the work of dragging the rock from Way's Reef was going on, we naturally asked why not blast upon Pot Rock, at that particular crisis, and so save time—and the question remains as pertinent now as then.

We understand that the United States Engineer will prosecute work at Hallett's Point and likewise in the removing the channel reefs, early this Fall, and will continue until the funds, not absorbed by MAILLEFERT's contract, shall have been exhausted. We do not feel obliged to say more, except that the relative excellence of the two methods of blasting rocks, viz.: by surface blasting, by tunnelling at Hallett's Point, and by chilling and blasting in the channel, will be soon tested. Notwithstanding the preferences of contractors for their individual methods, we feel it to be the part of wisdom to try several in the beginning and to hold fast to the best.

The verdicts of Coroners' juries very seldom combine justice and common sense in any remarkable degree, and we are sorry to say that the jury at Avondale will have not departed from the usual form. They have come to the conclusion that the miners died through the "exhaustion of atmospheric air," which is very much the same as saying that a man died from want of breath. But who is to blame for the recent disaster—accident we can scarcely call it—they seem never to have asked themselves. Yet that was the question which their duty required them to decide. Upward of a hundred men were destroyed, and all the explanation we can get of the occurrence is that the "atmospheric air was exhausted," added to a general opinion that the present system of mining is often insecure and unsafe. Well, the Avondale calamity proves that much. Then the jury mildly recommend that "two places for ingress and egress, and a more perfect ventilation," should be provided, "where practicable." The saving clause is peculiarly in the style which Coroners' juries have made their own. The proprietors of the Avondale Mine may not unnaturally turn round and say, "Two means of egress are *not* practicable in one colliery." The jury ought to have told us whether they are not, and to have made their recommendations specific instead of general. As it is, the Avondale Mine may be reopened to-morrow with one shaft, and in a week or two we may have a repetition of the late terrible sacrifice of life to record. What is the use of Coroners' juries at all if they are always to suppress the truth in their desire to render their verdicts void of offence?

THEATRICAL.

Opening of Wallack's Theatre.

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

SHERIDAN's masterpiece is but a year younger than our Republic; and yet, although a nonogenarian and bereft of the early bloom and novelty of youth, it retains its hold upon popular liking through, as it were, the force of a wise and witty old age. The people do not tire of it for all its conventionalities, its old-fashioned air, its class distinctions, its powder, its feathers, its patches and its furbelows. For, in the first place, despite the comparative antiquity of its form, the "School for Scandal" is essentially modern. The dress, the tattle, the money-worship, the backbiting, the flirting, the extravagance, the love of scandal are of 1869 quite as much as of 1777. Ninety-two years, tremendous as has been their import in our history as a nation, count for little in the chronicle of tastes and social customs. Now, as then, are there marriages of convenience, examples of successful hypocrisy, and reckless prodigality, and unblushing intrigues; now, as then, are reputations damned at the tea-table, and well-intentioned foibles twisted into crimes; and now, as then, in Belgravia or in Fifth-avenue, are there *Lady Sneerwells*, and *Josephs* and *Mr. Snakes* as well as prototypes of their more estimable companions. Other comedies, no older than the "School for Scandal," are withering and falling around it like Autumn leaves. They were mere ephemera, transient pictures of their time, mere surface sketches that took minute account of the outside of men and women, but none of what they carried within; but SHERIDAN's play, with a deeper and more comprehensive genius, sounded and painted the depths of human nature itself—a process which, according to its degree, endows human writing with such immortality as it deserves.

But this is not all. Clearness of insight and fidelity of portrayal are much, but with the playwright, they are not all. It is also because of the inimitable spring and vivacity of the dialogue of SHERIDAN's comedy, and because it requires so many good actors, that it has outlived contemporaries and kept on such excellent terms with posterity. It is what the comedians call a "full" piece; and so not only exacting as regards numbers and merit, but propitious in the way of artistic emulation and that pride in saying fine things well by which the genuine actor is known and tested. Some of us are occasionally haunted by suspicions touching the real merit of what are vaunted as "sterling old comedies," and find ourselves doubting but that there may be a dash of humbug in the reëchoed praises of them after all; but none can feel this of the "School for Scandal," the dialogue of which is surely unsurpassed since SHAKESPEARE, whatever the plot may be. As to the latter we never altogether fathomed its mysteries and do not now pretend to have done so; but there cannot be much doubt that, but for the brilliancy of the dialogue, the fable would be more intelligible; and this perhaps furnishes another clue to the popularity of the play. Its first success was largely due, we may admit, to the cleverness of the actors. KING, PALMER, YATES, SMITH, FARREN and Mrs. ABINGTON had the ear and the love of the town, and that they did their manager ample justice is credibly recorded. We question however—and we know the gravity of such a question—whether their acting of the comedy was on the whole better than that given last night at Wallack's Theatre. If it was, the "School for Scandal" might have been a much worse play and have been a triumphant success.

There was, to begin with, a very full and fashionable house; and the enthusiasm that greeted each old favorite may be supposed to have put the whole company on their mettle and made all resolve to do their utmost. The effect was gratifying. Thoroughly well dressed and mounted, few indeed of the audience ever saw the "School for Scandal" better acted; and it is but repeating a general expression to say that it afforded almost unqualified pleasure. In spite of the old actress' *dictum* that no woman could act *Juliet* before forty, we cannot help preferring that ladies should, when possible, look like the persons they represent. The inexperience and timidity of a girl of sixteen are not inappropriate to characters described as being of such an age, and the *abandon* that comes of hard use is not always either sweet or engaging. Now Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES looks as if she might actually have been the arch rural beauty who captivated *Sir Peter* as she "sat at her tambour, in a pretty figured linen gown, with her hair combed smoothly over a roll." Her sprightliness, her gayety, her very captiousness, have a delicious smack of youth and Spring flowers, and the prepossession begotten by her personal advantages is fully justified by her performance. Miss HENRIQUES has evidently studied *Lady Teazle* carefully and conscientiously, and the result fully warrants her in the position of leading lady, which she has now definitely assumed. Both her mind and person have ripened during her absence from among us, but in that happy manner which adds new charms without taking away the cherished old ones. It is rare that the bud thus blooms into the flower without dashing our admiration with a feeling of regret. Miss HENRIQUES acted her most difficult scenes surprisingly well, considering that this was, as we believe, her first appearance in the character; and we are confident that *Lady Teazle* will become one of her most successful impersonations. Her omission in parts of some of the old, conventional and stagy "business," was more than atoned by the substitution of a charming girlish freshness for the elaboration thus replaced. The *Sir Peter Teazle* of Mr. JOHN GILBERT is so well and favorably known as scarcely to call for extended comment. It is mellow and unctuous to a fault; a strikingly complete and humorous picture of a trying character, which is certainly not now excelled on the London stage, or, as we deem, on any other. There is a gentlemanly spirit that tinges all Mr. GILBERT's acting, and redeems even scenes and allusions that for the present taste are slightly coarse from their offensiveness. His *Sir Peter* is a performance on which younger comedians can hardly bestow too much study. Mr. FISHER's *Sir Oliver* merits high praise, and contributes delightfully, as do nearly all his histrionic efforts, to the finish and thoroughness of the picture. We do not think Mr. JAMES WALLACK quite so much at home in *Joseph Surface* as in what may be styled *genre* character of a stronger and quainter type; yet nothing that he does can be ill done, and perhaps if he had not led us by some of his most marked impersonations to expect so much, his *Joseph* would seem more effective. As it is, he displays more elegance and *finesse* in the part than his success in certain specialties would lead us to expect. Mr. WYNDHAM, the *Charles Surface*, who, on this occasion, made his first appearance in this country, has an agreeable and musical voice, and was favorably received. We shall be able to speak of his merit more in detail hereafter. The *Mrs. Candour* of Miss MESTAYER, and the *Crabtree* and *Sir Benjamin Backbite* of Messrs. STODDART and MARLOWE, added greatly to the effect of the scenes, and were exceedingly well acted. On the whole, the management of Wallack's Theatre may be congratulated upon a very brilliant opening, and the public upon the beginning of a most promising season of the legitimate drama. It is not often that an occasion can be chronicled in which there is so little that a spectator need wish to forget, and so little that he is called upon to forgive.

Hermann at the Academy.

The first of a series of representations promised by Mr. HERMANN, the prestidigitateur, was given at the Academy of Music last evening. There is no need to review in detail the programme this very skilled *artiste* interpreted to the delight of a numerous and intelligent audience. It included about a dozen tricks, mostly new, and all quite so if a blissful ignorance on the part of the public as to the method of their performance entitles them to that distinction. Mr. HERMANN's dexterity is marvelous. He plucks a score of bouquets from a seemingly empty hat, culls a dozen eggs from the lappel of a spectator's coat, and proves that a silken handkerchief, after being tossed feather-like into the air, is in reality pregnant with bowls of water. And no magician, be it noted, can do these wonders with so little apparatus and such perfect simplicity of manner. Mr. HERMANN's first performance, yesterday, was for the benefit of the Avondale sufferers. His more personal appeal, growing out of the announcements in regard to his future entertainments, will, we hope, be responded to henceforward with equal cordiality.

Announcements.

BENEFIT AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

The last week but one of the popular concerts at Central Park Garden will be marked, this evening, by a grand festival concert given for the benefit of Mr. J. GOSCHE. Mr. GOSCHE is one of the managers of the Garden, and although his business transactions have not brought him before the public as frequently as his associate, Mr. THOMAS, no small share of the deserved success which has attended these up-town musical reunions is due to his exertions. We have but to add to this statement a reminder to the effect that the programme—which is printed in full elsewhere—is of an exceptionably attractive character, and that its interpreters are even more numerous than usual.

ENGLISH OPERA IN BROOKLYN.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and her associate *artistes* occupy the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening. They are to sing "The Puritan's Daughter," and as Miss ROSE HERSEE will appear in "La Sonnambula" in the same house on Thursday evening next, there is little likelihood that the former opera, which is quite fresh to local audiences, will be repeated.

JEFFERSON IN BROOKLYN.

Three performances of "Rip Van Winkle" will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music during next week. Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE manages, and he announces the first representation for Monday next. The sale of seats will be commenced on Saturday.

The Success of the Powell Expedition.

From the Salt Lake City News, Sept. 7.

By the courtesy of WILLIAM B. DOUGALL, Esq., of the Deseret Telegraph Line, we learn that the Powell expedition, concerning the supposed loss of which there was so much excitement a few weeks since, arrived safely at the mouth of the Rio Virgin, on the Colorado River, on the 30th ult. Major J. W. POWELL himself had arrived at St. George in good health, and expects to reach this city *en route* to his home East in a few days. It is interesting to know that all that was necessary to the success of the expedition was saved at the time the boat was lost, of which accident mention has been made in previous communications from him, and that his trip has been a successful one. The Colorado River has now received a thorough exploration. Lieutenant IVES explored the river up to about the point where Major POWELL has landed, and the Major has doubtless given it a thorough examination from the place where he launched upon its waters.

TELEGRAMS.

The Russian Bishops and the Ecumenical Council.

"Pero Gomez" the Winner of the St. Leger Stakes.

The Provisional Government Established at Ascuncion.

Terrific Steamboat Explosion on the Ohio.

A Freshet on the Upper Mississippi.

RUSSIA.

The Czar and the Ecumenical Council—An Inundation in Siberia—Telegraphic Communication with China Suspended.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The report is repeated that the Czar has forbidden the attendance of Russian Bishops at the Ecumenical Council.

Telegraphic communication between Russia and China has been interrupted by inundations in the vicinity of Lake Baikal, Siberia. The wires are prostrated for miles, and many stations have been destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Doncaster Meeting—Second Day—The St. Leger Stakes—"Pero Gomez" the Winner.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The leading event at Doncaster to-day was the race for the St. Leger Stakes. *Pretender* was the favorite, the betting on him being even at the start; but the race was won, after a close and exciting contest, by *Pero Gomez*, by a neck, *Martyrdom* second by three-quarters of a length, and *George Osbaldeston* third—the latter beating *Pretender*, who was fourth, half a length. The following is the summary:

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovereigns each for three-year olds, colts to carry 122 pounds and fillies 117 pounds; owner of second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; over the St. Leger course; closed with 236 subscribers.

Sir J. Hawley's br. c. Pero Gomez, by Beadsman, out of Salamanca.......... 1
Captain Machell's ch. c. Martyrdom, late Martyr, by St. Albans, out of Eulogy.......... 2
Mr. Feaster's br. c. George Osbaldeston, by Camerino, out of Country Maid.......... 3
Mr. W. Sadler's br. c. Pretender, by Adventurer, out of Ferina.......... 4
Time—3 minutes 21½ seconds. (Distance, 1 mile, 6 furlongs, 132 yards.

The betting at the start stood three to one against *Pero Gomez*, eight to one against *Martyrdom*, thirty to one against *Osbaldeston*, and even on *Pretender* against the field. Eleven ran.

The Bradgate Park Stakes were won by *Perfume*, beating *Queen of Hearts*, second, and *Chawbacon*, third.

The Corporation Stakes were won by *Barrier*, beating *Normanby*, second, and *Mount Pleasant*, third.

The Cotton Trade in Lancashire—Capital and Labor Depressed.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—There was a large meeting of the cotton merchants, spinners and manufacturers at Manchester last evening for the purpose of considering the condition of the trade in Lancashire. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted. One of the latter asserted that it was expedient to form an association to urge Parliament to grant an inquiry into the causes of the depressed state of capital and labor. It was also resolved to hold a series of public meetings in the principal towns of England. The want of reciprocity, the French treaty and the system of American imports and English exports were generally condemned.

The Irish Church Synod—A Protest Against Disestablishment.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—The General Synod of the Irish Church assembled yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral. There was a full attendance. A protest against the act of disestablishment was passed by a unanimous vote. A scheme for the formation of a church body, consisting of 124 representatives, was submitted.

The New Steamship Line.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The monthly service of the new line of steamers between London and Aspinwall, Panama, will commence in January.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's Health—He Presides at the Council—The Eastern Journey of the Empress.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Emperor presided to-day at the Council of Ministers.

The official journals announce that the health of the Emperor is restored.

La Patrie states that the Empress will leave again for the East on the 30th inst.

PARAGUAY.

Provisional Government Established at Asuncion—Movements of the Allies—Arrival of Reinforcements—Expected Attack on Lopez.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Advices have been received from Paraguay to the 9th of August *via* Rio Janeiro. The Provisional Government had been established at Asuncion. It consisted of three members—M. M. REDUYA, SURAGA and VIVERELA.

The Allies had commenced active operations. The Count D'EU had carried two Paraguayan fortifications and occupied Velenzuela. General OSORIO menaced Penebuy, and General BARRETO had commenced a flank movement on Ascurra. The Brazilian fleet attacked Penebuy and Lepucy, and took many prisoners.

Reinforcements from Matto Grosso and from the Argentine States had arrived.

News of a general attack on the last stronghold of LOPEZ was expected.

SWITZERLAND.

The International Workingmen's Congress—The Opening at Basle.

BASLE, Sept. 15.—The International Workingmen's Congress convened in this city yesterday. A large number of delegates are present. Congratulatory letters and dispatches from all parts of Europe and North America have been received. A letter from the German workmen of New-York City, regretting their inability to send a delegate, and a communication from the National Labor Union of the United States, were read. Mr. CAMERON, an American delegate, made a long speech, and invited the delegates to attend the National Labor Congress to be held at Cincinnati in 1870.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Sickles Note—Sympathy With Spain Expressed by European Powers.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The journals of this city assert that the Government recently sent a circular letter to the Great Powers of Europe, respecting the note from Mr. SICKLES, the American Minister, on the subject of the recognition of Cuba, and that replies favorable to the rights of Spain have been received from England, France and Austria.

Prim and the Emperor Napoleon—The Late Interview—Dispatches to the Spanish Government.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—General PRIM was accompanied by SILVELA and OLOZOGA on his visit to the Emperor. It is understood that the Cuban question was discussed at the interview. General PRIM is well satisfied with his reception. He will return to Madrid on Saturday next.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The *Imparcial* says General PRIM has sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Government here declaring that he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection in Cuba.

The Instructions to General Sickles—Mediation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It is ascertained from a reliable source that General SICKLES was not authorized to make any demand upon the Spanish Government. He was instructed merely to act discreetly, but with earnestness as a mediator between that Power and the Cubans, on the basis already published for the independence of the island. Leading members of the Government favor the proposition, but are not free at present to finally accept of it.

GERMANY.

Telegraphic Communications with America—Restrictions of the French Company.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—In consequence of the restrictions of the French Atlantic Cable Company, the Federal Telegraph Administration of the North German States has resolved to forward all telegraphic dispatches for America *via* Valentia, without exception.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

A Conference of European Powers Spoken of—Russia and Prussia Silent.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A rumor is in circulation that a conference will be proposed on the Turco-Egyptian question. Russia and Prussia maintain an attitude of reserve, and the other Powers are not disposed to accept the proposal, because they regard the question as merely a matter of the internal administration of Turkey.

CUBA.

A Heavy "Norther" at Manzanillo—A Danish Bark Sunk.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The steamship *Columbia*, from New-York, arrived at this port this morning.

The Danish bark *Mary*, dragged her anchor in Manzanillo Bay on the night of the 6th inst., during a heavy norther, and sunk in shallow water. The Spanish war steamer *Huelva* has gone to her assistance.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco—A Duel—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows—Governor Musgrave of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The Mechanics' Institute Fair opened yesterday, and it promises to be a great success. The receipts for the first day exceeded $7,000.

A duel was fought here yesterday between JAMES R. SMEDBURY and J. B. GARDNER, residents of this city, in which SMEDBURY had two fingers shot off.

The members of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reached Sacramento last night. They were received by all the officers of the Grand Lodge of California, and will participate to-day in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of a temple to be erected by the Sacramento Odd Fellows.

The English war vessel *Charybdis* has arrived at Victoria from Peru.

Governor MUSGRAVE has started on a tour of observation in the interior of British Columbia.

THE WEST.

Trial of Rev. Mr. Cheney at Chicago—The Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs—A Deluge in Minnesota—Great Destruction of Property.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Ecclesiastical Court, summoned for the trial of Rev. Mr. CHENEY, met at 2 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and at the suggestion of the Bishop adjourned till the 16th of November.

The Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs opened yesterday, but owing to the unpropitious state of the weather the attendance has not been very large. The entries at both fairs are greatly in excess of any former year.

A St. Paul dispatch says there has been almost incessant rain since Saturday night, and the whole country is deluged. There are eight feet of water in the channel, and the river is rising one inch per hour. It is feared the Minnesota River will overflow its banks, which will do incalculable damage.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—A remarkable rise in the Mississippi River has occurred, owing to long-continued and unusually heavy rains. A boom above the dams broke yesterday morning, and 1,500,000 feet of logs ran over the falls, sweeping off the light flush-boards of the temporary horse-dam which holds the volume of the Mississippi. Back from the improvement works the dam is uninjured. The Minnesota River, emptying below here into the Mississippi, is reported up eight feet, and 15,000 tons of hay are swamped out. The rain-storm has continued for four days, and has done great damage to grain. The damage in St. Croix County alone is estimated at $150,000.

Texan Cattle Shipped West by a New Route—A Freshet in Kansas—Great Damage Done.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Sept. 15.—The Central Branch Railroad to-day commenced running stock trains. This is the beginning of the shipment of an immense number of Texan cattle to Chicago. The route saves over one hundred miles of railroad and about $25 per car.

The freshets in Washington County have done immense damage. Mills, farm-houses and crops have been washed away.

THE CUBAN FILLIBUSTERS.

The New-Bedford Party Taken to Boston—Their Commitment in Default of Bail.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Twenty-six alleged Cuban fillibusters, including GEORGE BROWN and HENRY HART, the leaders, were brought from New-Bedford to-day, and arraigned before United States Commissioner HALLETT, charged with being engaged in a military expedition against Spain, in violation of the Neutrality laws. BROWN and HART, who belong to New-York, were held in $2,000 bail, and the others in $500 each, for trial. All were committed to jail.

Dangerous Illness of Hon. Sanford E. Church.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 15.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor SANFORD E. CHURCH is lying dangerously ill of pleurisy at his residence in this city.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 15—Evening.—The physicians have just held a consultation in Governor CHURCH'S case. His condition has not changed since noon. To-night will be the critical period. The disease is complicated, and the worst results are feared.

Terrible Accident on the Ohio River—A Steamer's Boiler Explodes—Large Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The steamer *Phantom*, an Evansville and Cairo packet, on her down trip, exploded her boilers at 10 o'clock this morning, at the foot of Cumberland Island, near Paducah, Ky. GEORGE NICHOLSON, the first clerk, and five or six other persons were killed, and many were wounded. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Extensive Forgeries in Monroe County—Arrest of the Alleged Forger in Canada.

TORONTO, Canada, Sept. 15.—A man named ALBERT J. GOULD has been arrested here on the charge of having committed forgeries to the extent of $100,000 in Monroe County, N. Y. A preliminary examination took place before the Police Magistrate to-day, and the prisoner was remanded.

The Young Murder, Indianapolis—Conviction of the Murderer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—The jury in the case of WILLIAM J. ABRAHAMS, on trial for the murder of JACOB YOUNG and his wife a year ago, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. ABRAHAMS was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

Prince Arthur at Quebec—Addresses Exchanged.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—Prince ARTHUR arrived at noon to-day and was received at Queen's Wharf by the officers of the garrison, the city corporation and a guard of honor. Salutes were fired from Durham terrace and the citadel. An address was read to him to which he replied.

The Prince rode with Lieutenant-Governor BALLEAU to Spencer Wood, and was followed by many carriages containing the corporation of the city, and officers of the garrison mounted. The Prince will leave for Montreal on Monday.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Republican Members of the Legislature of Arkansas—A State Convention Called.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says the Republican members of the Legislature held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted for the formation of a Liberal Republican Party, on the basis of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and take other measures for the completion of the organization. The Committee to-day published a call for a State Convention to meet on the 13th of October to carry out the the purposes of the meeting.

Baltimore City and County Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Democratic City Convention to-day nominated AUGUSTUS ALBERT for Sheriff, and CHARLES P. KAHLER for City Surveyor.

The Philadelphia Democracy—A Ticket Discovered.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The following ticket has been decided on by the Democratic City Executive Committee: City Treasurer, Colonel William C. Patterson; City Commissioner, Major John R. Coxe; Recorder of Deeds, John G. Brennan; Prothonotary of the District Court, Washington J. Jackson; Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, David W. Sellers; Coroner, Joseph M. Reichard. A ratification meeting is called for Friday night.

Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia—The Congressional Question.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Georgia met to-day under call of the Chairman. There was no quorum present, and they adjourned *sine die*, subject to the call of the Chairman. It was the unanimous opinion of the members present that it would be inexpedient to recommend an election for members of Congress this year, there being no law authorizing such an election till November, 1870. The right of the members elected April, 1868, to be admitted to seats in the Forty-first Congress, is a question to be determined by the House of Representatives, when said members present themselves for admission, and an expression of opinion by this Committee is unnecessary.

Fires in Warner, N. H.—A Paper Mill Burned.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15.—J. F. FERRIN'S paper mill, in Warner, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $14,000; insured for $10,000. H. C. CARTER loses in stock $900. He is insured for $500. W. S. DAVIS & Co.'s saw, shingle and clapboard mill, situated near the paper mill, was also burned. Loss, $4,000; insured for $2,000.

Arrest of Perry Fuller in St. Louis—He is Charged with Government Frauds.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Ex-Collector PERRY FULLER and WADDY THOMPSON, of the brig *Colson* notoriety, were arrested in St. Louis on Monday, on the affidavit of Special Treasury Agent KINSELLA, charged with defrauding the Government. They will be brought here for examination.

Fifty Thousand More—Another Donation from George Peabody.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—GEO. PEABODY yesterday gave another $50,000 to the Peabody Institute in the town named after him. This swells his donation to $200,000.

WASHINGTON.

Holding Federal and State Offices in Alabama—Life-Saving Stations on the New-Jersey and Long Island Coast.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Some time since A. J. APPLEGATE, Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama, was appointed a Storekeeper in the Mobile Custom-house. Some objection being made to his holding both positions, he submitted the case to the Secretary of the Treasury, together with a statement of his reasons for wishing to retain the Government appointment. It appears that the Alabama State Constitution prohibits any State officer from holding a lucrative position under the Government. The Secretary has decided that there is no legal objection to his holding the position of Storekeeper.

INSPECTION OF LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Lieutenant FRANK BARR, of the Board of Examiners of the Revenue Marine Service, has been ordered to inspect the life-saving stations on the coast of New-Jersey and Long Island. They are fifty-two in number, and the inspection is with the view of ascertaining what improvements, if any, are needed to equip the stations more thoroughly.

ASSESSMENT OF INCOMES.

Commissioner DELANO has determined to thoroughly sift the income assessments, and to this end has appointed a large number of Assistant Assessors, whose special duty it shall be to reassess incomes. The commissions have already been issued, and the work will begin in the large cities immediately.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL AGAIN.

CLIFFORD ORVICK, Esq., and Major KENNAN, counsel for the prosecution in the Court of Inquiry in the case of General DYER, Chief of Ordnance, have submitted to the President, through the Secretary of War, a long printed argument, setting forth the reasons why the President should withdraw his approval of the finding of the Court. The principal reason adduced is that matters were introduced into the finding not justified by the evidence before the Court. Judge-Advocate-General HOLT, who has reviewed this request, says it would be unjust to the officers, and that the argument should have been made before the Court at the proper time.

The question of mixed schools, with white and colored children on an equality, is now agitating the authorities of this city. Last night the Board of School Trustees discussed the question at length, it having come up in a report favoring the establishment of a school for both classes of children alike, in the Fourth Ward. This report was based upon a petition alleged to be signed by some eighty heads of families, both white and colored, who were willing that their children should mingle. The subject was finally referred to the Common Council for settlement.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS—MR. MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Administration has not, contrary to report, restricted Minister MOTLEY in the reopening of negotiations for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, although it was thought at the time he received his instructions, it would be expedient to wait until the excitement in England, caused by the Senate's rejection of the Clarendon-Johnson treaty had subsided, before ever entertaining the subject with Her Majesty's Government. But it was never contemplated that Mr. MOTLEY should neglect any favorable invitation or opportunity to renew negotiations. It is no secret that he was specially instructed on the subject of the naturalization protocol which was ratified by the Senate; but Parliament has yet to pass the law necessary to carry it into effect. He has since been engaged in the negotiation of a Consular treaty, a measure considered of much importance by this Government.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The Democrats to Support Judge Dent.

At a meeting of the Mississippi Central Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Mississippi, held in Jackson on the 9th inst., to consider the proper course to be pursued by the Democratic Party in the present canvass, on motion of Hon. A. R. JOHNSTON, it was unanimously resolved as follows:

That it is not expedient to hold a Democratic State Convention, or to place a Democratic ticket in nomination.

That, in the opinion of this Committee, the true interests of the people of the State will be consulted by supporting and electing the candidates of the National Union Republican Party, this day put in nomination.

That the people of every county in the State who support the State and Congressional candidates of this party, should immediately meet in County Conventions, organize the party by the appointment of all appropriate officers and committees, put Legislative candidates in the field, and enter the campaign at once.

The Chairman and Secretary of the Committee were requested to ask the publication of these resolutions in all the conservative papers of the State.

INCIDENTALS.

A Boston paper has a report from Washington that the Chinese Mission has been tendered to Ex-Governor MORGAN, of this State.

Hon. GERSHOM B. WESTON, a prominent Massachusetts Republican, died in Duxbury on Monday, aged 70 years. He had repeatedly represented his town in the Legislature, and was a member of the last Senate.

The celebrated elm near Mr. WEBSTER'S mansion in Marshfield, Mass., was much damaged by the late storm, and the orchard of which he was so fond was nearly stripped of fruit.

An "old miner" at Avondale proposes that hereafter all the miners give one day's pay every year toward the fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans. By this means, he says, they can raise $10,000, and for himself he counts the first day's work that he has done since the catastrophe sacred for this purpose.

A Boston editor has been arrested in a criminal prosecution for libel. The language of the complaint is that he published the article complained of "with force and arms, wickedly and maliciously intending as much as in him lay to injure, vilify and ruin the good name, fame and credit of the said BRIGGS, and to bring him into contempt, hatred, disgrace and infamy, wickedly, unlawfully and maliciously did print and publish, and cause to be printed and published, a certain false, scandalous and malicious libel of and concerning the said BRIGGS, (the article is here recited,) to the great scandal and disgrace of the good name, fame and credit of said BRIGGS and against the peace and dignity of said Commonwealth."

The Newark *Advertiser* says that the Chinese Mission was tendered to Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN last week, but, while fully recognizing the honor intended, and the importance of this particular Mission, he was compelled to decline it for reasons entirely personal.

The Rochester *Chronicle* on Monday entered upon its second year. It speaks cheerfully of the success which has thus far attended it, and looks forward hopefully to the future, in which, we trust, no disappointment awaits it.

A French Canadian girl, aged 19 years, was killed a few days ago at the St. Alexandre Station, near Riviere du Loup, in attempting to cross in front of an engine. Her mother remonstrated, and said the train was too near, but the father said, "Go, you can do it, if you're smart." The girl was crushed beneath the engine wheels.

The Wisconsin Scandinavians held a Convention in Milwaukee on Saturday night, and adopted resolutions declaring that they regard the Republican Party as the best medium by which to maintain, develop and promote the best interests of the State, and denouncing all attempts to withdraw, whether in part or whole, the support of the Scandinavian people from the Republican Party at the coming election, on account of not being represented on the State ticket.

Boston has a new trouble in the fact that a large spring of water is now flowing in upon the excavated portion of the new Post Office site, and threatens to be a serious obstacle to the completion of the foundations of the building. The workmen have sunk a large iron tube to the bottom of the clay foundation, over fifty feet from the surface, and although the main spring has not yet been reached, the water rises in the tube to a height considerably above high-water mark. The contractors say it would be very easy to flood the whole surface of the site with four feet of water.

Several mechanics in COLT'S armory, at Hartford, have contracted to go to Russia to make guns for that Government. They will get more pay and expect to live cheaper than here.

The will of the late JABEZ C. HOWE bequeaths $16,400 to various charitable and religious societies in Boston and vicinity, and $12,000 additional to be paid within one year after the death of his widow.

During the terrific gale last week a lady in Providence, R. I., became alarmed for the safety of her two little children who were at school, and sent a servant to bring them home. The teacher refused to trust them in the streets in such a tempest, and the mother seeing the servant coming back alone believed that her fears were true and that something fearful had happened. No explanations could satisfy her, and she went into convulsions, from which she soon died.

Judge DENT was asked to meet General ALCORN in discussion in Mississippi, and replied that he had made appointments to speak at about forty places in the State, and would be gratified to meet General ALCORN or any other accredited representative of the party with which he is connected, at any or all of these, promising to accord free discussion and a fair division of time.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association—Resolutions Complimentary to John Stuart Mill.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Bureau, in Twenty-third-street. Mrs. E. C. STANTON presided.

The following resolutions, passed at the Newport Convention, were indorsed:

Resolved, That the women of America, as well as England, owe a lasting debt of gratitude to JOHN STUART MILL for his clear, incisive argument, in his late work on "The Subjection of Women," and from this convention we send him our sincere thanks, pledging ourselves to do all in our power to extend the circulation of his valuable work.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to transmit to Mr. MILL a copy of this resolution, and to write him and other distinguished men and women in Europe to unite with us Oct. 18, 1870, in a National Convention, to celebrate the second decade of the first extended organized action of women, on the suffrage question in this country, the greatest movement for humanity ever inaugurated.

Mrs. PAULINA DAVIS, of Rhode Island, reviewed the history of the several conventions and meetings organized to further women suffrage, and argued in favor of giving the ballot to women.

Mrs. STANTON said: We propose to hold a National Convention next year, and we intend that this meeting shall be held as a tribute of respect to Mr. JOHN STUART MILL. [Applause.]

A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. STANTON informed the ladies that the New-York Press had been devoting some attention to them during the past week or two, and a decided improvement had been manifested in their comments upon the proceedings of the Association.

Mrs. GRIFFIN, of Washington, briefly traced the progress of the movement in Washington. They intended to hold a convention in December there and present a petition as early as possible in order to secure the utmost attention from Congress.

Mrs. BLAKE said she had been in the vicinity of Troy and Lansingburg and found that the male and female operatives in many of the factories were paid by the job. If that was universally adopted it would enable a woman to earn as much as a man, and end the controversy in respect to the Eight-hour law.

Mrs. BRUNSON apologized for not presenting the paper which they had called upon her to read.

On the motion of Mrs. NORTON, Mrs. BRONSON was requested to read her essay at the next meeting, which was acceded to by that lady, and the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Kings County Democratic Assembly District Conventions.

The nine Assembly District Democratic Conventions of Kings County met last night and elected delegates to the Judiciary and State Conventions as follows:

First Assembly District—First, Second and Fifth Wards.—James B. Craig, Judiciary; James B. Craig, State Convention.

Second District—Third, Fourth and Eleventh Wards.—Thomas E. Pearsall, Judiciary; William A. Fowler, State Convention.

Third District—Sixth and Twelfth Wards.—James Troy, Judiciary; Thomas Foran, State Convention.

Fourth District—Seventh and Twentieth Wards.—William C. Kingsley, Judiciary; Henry W. Slocum, State Convention.

Fifth District—Eighth, Tenth and Twenty-second Wards.—Wm. C. Dewitt, Judiciary; Jacob J. Bergen, State Convention.

Sixth District—Sixteenth and Nineteenth Wards.—Luke O'Reilly, Judiciary; John Raber, State Convention.

Seventh District—Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.—Wm. A. Brown, Judiciary; James Murphy, State Convention.

Eighth District—Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards.—John Connolly, Judiciary; Dewitt C. Tower, State Convention.

Ninth District—Ninth and Twenty-first Wards and country towns.—Abraham Lott, Judiciary; George G. Herman, State Convention.

The different delegates to the State Convention were instructed to support Hon. JOHN A. LOTT for the Court of Appeals, long term.

The New Union Republican Central Committee.

The Union Republican Central Committee (new organization) met at Apollo Hall last evening, Mr. EDGAR KETCHUM presiding. Mr. GEORGE P. PUTNAM presented a resolution empowering the Executive Committee to issue a call for the election of delegates to the Syracuse Convention, naming the date and places of meeting in the various districts. The resolution was adopted. The President subsequently announced the following committees:

Committee on Political Grievances and Corruption.—First District, Wm. H. Bailey; Second District, John McCarthy; Third District, Wm. Graves; Fourth District, Delaney W. Knevals; Fifth District, A. D. Brink; Sixth District, Charles Carrick; Seventh District, H. W. Twombley; Eighth District, John J. O'Brien; Ninth District, Norman Stratton; Tenth District, John V. Mager; Eleventh District, Wm. F. Farnham; Twelfth District, Robert H. Willis; Thirteenth District, Charles P. Shaw; Fourteenth District, John H. Brady; Fifteenth District, Henry D. Lapaugh; Sixteenth District, John D. Ottiwell; Eighteenth District, George W. Lyon; Nineteenth District, Chas. H. Kitchell; Twentieth District, Hamlin Babcock; Twenty-first District, Otis F. Hall.

Committee on Resolutions—H. D. Lapaugh, Richard Kelly, George W. Lyon, C. P. Shaw, James Cushing, Jr.

Committee on Correspondence—Wm. P. Richardson, Hooper C. Van Voorst, Ethan Allen, John Sedgwick, Thaddeus B. Wakeman.

Colonel MASON and Mr. CUSHING, delegates from the Seventeenth District Association, brought up the subject of electing officeholders as delegates to the State Convention and desired to have some action taken for the purpose of rejecting such delegates. They were informed that the matter had already been considered and acted upon. Judge LATHROP was subsequently elected Treasurer, in place of Mr. HUGH GARDINER, resigned. After referring a resolution in regard to an investigation into the Special Commissions of this City, the Committee adjourned.

OUR SHIP YARDS.

The Present Condition of the Business of Shipbuilding in the Vicinity of New-York—Only One Vessel on the Stocks—The Work of the Past few Years.

The shipbuilding interest, once so flourishing in this city, when New-York was famous for turning out ships of superior model and speed, is now almost ruined. Our great shipyards, formerly the scene of bustle and industry, are now almost deserted, or are devoted to other purposes. At this moment there is on the stocks only one vessel, while in the month of September, 1863, there were thirty-two large ships in process of construction in the yards of New-York and Brooklyn, each of which was upward of 1,000 tons burden.

The advance in the price of almost every article that enters into the construction of a vessel is among the primary causes of our builders being unable to compete with the proprietors of English yards. Iron, which before the war could be purchased for $45 per ton, cannot now be obtained for less than $85. Hemp, for caulking and other purposes, could then be bought for 4½ cents per pound; it now brings 12 cents. Copper, then 22 cents, is now 34 cents per pound. Hackmatack knees, which come from Canada and from St. John, N. B., once sold for $1 25 and $1 50 apiece; they now command $2 50, $2 75 and $3. Oak timber was once bought for 28 and 30 cents per foot; now the ruling price is 60 cents. White pine timber now sells for 45 cents, which in 1860 sold for 22 cents per foot. Yellow pine has advanced from 23 to 35 cents per foot. So great, indeed, is the advance in the price of oak timber, that the shipping of it, from Ohio and Illinois to Europe, has become a most profitable business, and English agents are buying it up here in large quantities for shipment, especially as there is no export duty on timber leaving the United States. The abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the imposition of a high duty on Canadian and other provincial products, have put it out of the power of our New-York builders to obtain Hackmatack knees, as they once could, at cheap rates; while the agent of the English yard owner is continually sending them to England at an expense very little higher than the cost in St. John. Added to this increase in the cost of building material is the fact that, during the war, almost any kind of craft that could float was bought up by the Government for transport purposes. Many of these were old; but the owners managed to get good prices for them, by reason for the great demand for vessels which then existed. When the war ended, the Government having no further use for them, sold the worthless hulks for almost nothing. They were bought up by speculators, and now comprise the major portion of the vessels engaged in our coasting trade. While everything else has advanced about 100 per cent. in price, however, wages have not been increased in like proportion. Before the war shipcarpenters received $2 25 and $2 50 per day. Now, when there is anything to do, they get only $3 25 and $3 50. The large shipyards paid out, for wages alone, in *ante-bellum* times, on an average, $6,000 per week; now they can liquidate all their claims of this character with $500 weekly. Instead of $5,000,000 yearly being distributed among shipbuilders, shipjoiners, caulkers, shipsmiths, shippainters and laborers in the yards of New-York and Brooklyn, as was formerly the case, the followers of those trades are compelled to seek a livelihood in other avocations, unsuited to their tastes in many instances, and the country has sustained a positive loss in consequence of there being no longer a field in which they might display their excellence of mechanical skill. Many of the great army of mechanics that once found congenial employment in the various branches of ship building have entered the ranks of the house-carpentering business, injuring it to a very great extent by creating a surplus of workmen in that trade; others (not a great number) have obtained situations in the navy-yard; some have removed to New-England river towns, and to the towns on the Sound coast, where they are building fishing smacks and small vessels for coast service; some are engaged in constructing canal boats at Rondout, and other places on the North River; the ice business has attracted others; some are keeping small groceries; many of those who formerly worked in Brooklyn are earning a precarious livelihood by driving street cars, and others are engaged as common laborers in large establishments of various kinds.

While this important business has deteriorated so greatly here, however, it has proportionately increased in Europe. One of the draughtsmen in the employ of Mr. WM. H. WEBB, of this City, lately returned from Scotland, reports that he saw in one yard in Glasgow, fourteen large ships on the stocks; three of these were launched before breakfast one morning, and by nightfall of the same day, the keels were laid of new ships to be built in their places. The preference for iron vessels instead of wooden ones, is another cause for the decline of the trade here, and should our country ever regain its prestige for building, the yard owners will be compelled, in view of the demand for metallic ships, to fit up their establishments with proper works for constructing them.

The yards, both in New-York and Brooklyn, are almost deserted, and many who were once engaged in building have discontinued the business altogether. Among these are Messrs. WATERBURY & JOYCE, who owned the large yard at the foot of Houston-street; SAMUEL SNEEDEN, JEREMIAH SIMONSON, E. F. WILLIAMS and E. S. WHITLOCK, who had yards in Greenpoint. Most of the building in this City and vicinity since 1865 was done by Mr. WM. H. WEBB, who, during the past four years, since the *Dunderberg* was set afloat, has launched the following vessels: The steamship *Colorado*, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; 340 feet long, 45 feet breadth of beam, and 31½ feet depth of hold. Steamship *Henry Chauncey*, built for the same Company; 320 feet in length; breadth of beam, 43 7-12 feet; depth of hold, 27½ feet. Steamer *Bristol*, now running on the Sound line to Bristol; length, 360 feet; breadth, 48 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet. Steamer *Providence*, also running from New-York to Bristol; same dimensions. Steamship *China*, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, running from San Francisco to Hong Kong—363 feet long, 48 feet breadth of beam, 31½ feet depth of hold. Bark *James A. Borland*—143 feet long, 32 feet breadth of beam, 18 11-12 feet depth of hold. Ship *Charles H. Marshall*, launched a few months since—Length, 193 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth of hold, 28½ feet. This is the last vessel constructed by Mr. WEBB. His yard is now idle; and the same may be said of every other yard on this side of the East River. For three years the establishment of Messrs. WATERBURY & JOYCE, foot of Houston-street, has been used as a lumber yard.

On the Brooklyn side, four yards, as we have above stated, are discontinued. In the others, (Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULKES', foot of North Fifth-street, THOMAS STACK'S, foot of North Sixth-street, WEBB & BELL'S, Greenpoint, C. & R. POILLON, foot of Bridge-street, and HENRY STEERS', Greenpoint,) nothing whatever is being done. The remaining yard is that of J. ENGLIS & SON, Greenpoint, where has just been laid the keel of the only vessel in course of construction either in New-York or Brooklyn. This is a propeller, being built for Messrs. F. ALEXANDER & SONS, and designed to run from New-York to Havana, Vera Cruz and Sisal. It will be 242 feet in length, 36 feet breadth of beam, and 26½ feet depth of hold; about 1,500 tons burden; cost of construction about $200,000. The steam machinery for this vessel is being made at the Delamater Iron Works. The engines are to have 56-inch cylinders and 54-inch stroke of piston. The vessel will be launched about the 1st of May next.

Messrs. ENGLIS & SON are also building a scow for Major-General NEWTON, to be used in removing the Hell Gate obstructions. It is to have a cylinder thirty-five feet in diameter in its centre, through which drills are to operate on the rocks in the Gate. Its cost will be about $20,000.

The only vessels that have been constructed in the yards since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows: By Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULKES, Williamsburg—The steamer *Sylvan Glen*, now running to Harlem, 350 tons burden, and a propeller yacht for Mr. CHEESEBOROUGH, 100 tons. By THOMAS STACK, Greenpoint—Five small gunboats, 200 tons each, built for the Cuban Government. By C. & R. POILLON, Brooklyn—Ten gunboats for the Cuban Government, (same tonnage as those just mentioned,) and a pleasure yacht of 100 tons.

[These gunboats, it may be remembered, were seized not long since by the United States Marshal, together with a number of the same character being built in Mystic, Conn.]

By Messrs. WEBB & BELL—The steam ferry-boat *Winona*, built for the Fulton Ferry Company. By J. ENGLIS & SON, Greenpoint—The steamer *Olympia*, built to run from San Francisco to Puget Sound and along the Oregon coast—length, 180 feet; breadth of beam, 30 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet; burden, 1,100 tons. By WM. H. WEBB, New-York—The ship *Charles H. Marshall*, dimensions given above.

The builders are anxiously awaiting some action on the part of the Government that will tend to a revival of the building interest; but they aver that the prospect at present is a very gloomy one. Meanwhile English shipowners are fattening on our carrying trade, which they have monopolized.

PERSONAL.

Hon. S. S. Cox arrived here yesterday in the steamer *Java*. A delegation from the Sixth District, which he represents in Congress, met him and escorted him to his residence. To-morrow night he is to be serenaded.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. E. D. Stanton, of Washington; Admiral Poor, of the United States Navy; Hon. E. E. Norton, of New-Orleans; Judge Cattell, of Binghamton; General Tilman, of the United States Army; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Dr. John Black, of Mexico, and Hon. Mr. Laurence, of Boston, are at the Astor House. Bishop Stevens, of Philadelphia; Hon. Geo. W. Flanders, of Chicago; Hon. J. A. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Colonel Burnett, of Syracuse, and F. Frentielburg, Esq., of Buenos Ayres, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Dr. Von Bretton, of Porto Rico, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, and Hon. John Newell, of Chicago, are at the Hoffman House. General W. W. Averill, Ex-United States Consul at Montreal, and Colonel Geo. G. Pride, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. John Cutter Paige, of St. Louis, is at the St. James Hotel.

The Communion Service of twenty-six pieces manufactured by ADAMS, CHANDLER & Co. for the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to replace the one stolen a few weeks since, may be seen for a few days at their salesroom No. 20 John-street.

A New Discovery!!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the "dyes," "colorers," and "restorers" (!) in use. It acts on a totally different principle. It is limpid, fragrant and perfectly innocuous, precipitates no muddy or flocculent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates no stain to the skin or the linen. No paper curtain is necessary to conceal its turbid appearance, for the simple reason that it is not turbid. It is to all intents and purposes a new discovery in Toilet Chemistry.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" is warranted to effect a change in the color of the hair within ten days after the first application, the directions being carefully observed.

PHALON'S
"VITALIA"
IS AS CLEAR AS WATER!!
AND HAS NO SEDIMENT.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX,
Containing two bottles.
Sold by all Druggists.

If your druggist has not "VITALIA" on hand, write inclosing $1, and we will forward immediately.

PHALON & SON,
—*Advertisement.* No. 517 Broadway, N. Y.

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Genuine Vichy Water,

Bottled under the supervision of the French Government, for sale by all leading grocers and druggists.
BOUCHE, FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st.,
—*Advertisement.* Sole agents.

GENT'S HATS—Elegant Fall styles at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs.

Judge Chase's Letter; Speech of Mr. Pendleton at Cincinnati; The Philadelphia Democrats; The San Francisco Election; Call for a State Convention in Virginia.

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Severe Storm; Fenian Meeting.

FRANCE: Anxiety about a Regency; Health of the Emperor; Abdication Talked of; The Senatus Consultum.

CANADA: Annexation Meeting in Quebec; Resolutions Adopted.

General Topics.

THE STATE FAIR: What is Being Done; Exhibition of Horses.

THE HARVARD CREW: Their Reception in New-York.

THE TURF: The Fashion Course at Long Island.

AGRICULTURAL: Securing the Hay Crop in a Moist Season; Revival of Interest in Sorghum; The Fourth Louisiana State Fair; The Fair of the American Institute.

THE STORM: Destruction of Property at the South, East and North.

EXPRESS ROBBERY: Absconding of a Trusted Agent.

ALASKA: Mr. Seward's Trip; His Opinion of the Country; His Reception in Portland.

JOHN BELL: His Life and Public Services.

MISCELLANEOUS: Death of Lady Palmerston; Burning of the Snow Sheds of the Central Pacific Railroad; The Cuban Fillibusters.

AVONDALE DISASTER: Coroner's Inquest; The Verdict.

HUMBOLDT: The Celebration in this City and Elsewhere.

Local News.

Destructive Fires; Reception of the Harvard Crew; The Will of the late A. J. Butler; The Billiard Championship; The Fenians and Prince Arthur.

Editorial Comments.

Pennsylvania Coal Mining and its Perils; The Rawlins Fund; The Suez Canal; The Dent Movement in Mississippi; The Governor-General of Canada on Annexation; New-York and its Needs; The Ecumenical Council; Questions of the Hour; The Reward of Public Men; A Call Upon Our Charity.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

We would call attention to the sale of the dwelling and seven acres on Kingsbridge Road and Waverley-st., situated near Central-av., late the residence of James A. Connolly, Esq., to be sold at auction TO-DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Are you Going to the Country? If so, don't neglect your teeth. Get a box of DR. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS, so neat and portable. No scattering or wasting. Try them. Sold by druggists. Depot, 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

MARRIED

BRITTON—GILL.—At Gifford's Station, S. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. Dr. Goddard, Mr. ALEXANDER H. BRITTON to Miss MARY MAY GILL.

CHURCHILL—BUTLER.—On Monday, Sept. 13, at the Fourth-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., CHARLES T. CHURCHILL, of New-York, to MINNIE, eldest daughter of the late John Butler, Jr., of Tarrytown.

DEMAREST—GODDARD.—On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 15, at the South Reformed Church, by Rev. F. Bottome, assisted by Rev. Alex. R. Thompson, D. D., GEO. F. DEMAREST to NETTIE, only daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Goddard, all of this City.

HENRY—OGDEN.—At the Church of St. John Baptist, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. J. W. Shackelford, CHARLES T. HENRY to FLORENCE, daughter of the late Samuel G. Ogden.

KING—JAYNES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at Bedford-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. John E. Cookman, Mr. SAMUEL C. KING to Miss EMELIE L. JAYNES, all of this City.

KLATZL—BOGERT.—At St. Paul's Reformed Dutch Church, in 40th st., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. Dr. Alex. R. Thompson, Mr. JOHN C. KLATZL to Miss MARY EMMA BOGERT, daughter of A. W. Bogert, all of this City.

THURBER—MEYER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., F. B. THURBER, of New-York, to NETTIE, daughter of M. H. Meyer, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

WETTON—SEARS.—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, CHARLES ALBERT WETTON to M. AUGUSTA SEARS.

WARNER—MEEKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John E. Cookman, Mr. CHARLES H. WARNER, of Newark, N. J., to Miss S. CARRIE MEEKER, of this City.

WHITON—DEVEREUX.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1869, by Rev. Frederick Brooks, EDWARD N. WHITON, of New-York, to MARY, daughter of Colonel John H. Devereux, of Cleveland.

WHITE—RATHBONE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, Mr. JOEL WHITE, of St. Louis, to Miss ANNA D. RATHBONE, of former place. No cards.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

DIED.

DECKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, HENRY S. DECKER, nephew of Isaiah Rynders, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of George Washington Lodge, No. 285, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, Nicholas Kline, Esq., No. 257 West 14th-st., on Friday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Troy, Kingston and Elmira, N. Y., papers please copy.

EASSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock, ANNA, wife of Peter Easson, aged 19 years, 3 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 419 Carlton-av., near Pacific-st.

GOODWIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at his residence, No. 211 Henry-st., MICHAEL GOODWIN, in the 50th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JENKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at the St. James Hotel, (this City,) CLEOPATRA, wife of George S. Jenkins, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral from the Baptist Church, 46th-st., near 5th-av., on Friday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

REED.—On Monday, Sept. 13, after a short illness, LEWIS B. REED, Sr., aged 80 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 60 West 47th-st.

WOLFE.—At Staten Island, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14, of congestion of the lungs, UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., of this City, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother, Joel Wolfe, and his brother-in-law, David H. Burke, are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 133 West 14th-st., on Friday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH JEWELRY.

EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, &c., of our own importation, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FANS, PARIS FANS,

New styles, of our own importation, just received by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS,

Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SILVER WARE.

Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

MONEY LOANED

On DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, and the same bought by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Sept. 18, 1869, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:05 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:25 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, CONSTIPATION, diarrhœa, nervousness, and all bilious, liver and stomach complaints, cured by the REVALENTA FOOD; 70,000 cures; copies gratis on demand, by T. DU BARRY, No. 163 William-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

LACE CURTAINS.—STYLES FOR 1870 RECEIVED by G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED,

Containing ILLUSTRATIONS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, STREET SCENES, and SUBURBAN VIEWS, elegantly printed on tinted paper, and bound in an illustrated cover, printed with a tint. Containing a Map and general Strangers' Guide. Price 50 cents.

This is the most completely illustrated book of the City of New-York ever issued, and, while valuable as an elegant memento of the City to strangers visiting it, it also is of great service as a guide, both as regards the town proper and the principal suburban places.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

Sent free by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of the price.

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular meeting of the Republican Association of this district, organized under the auspices of the Central Committee, will be held at Arion Hall, corner of Stanton and Chrystie sts., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans of the district desirous of uniting with us are requested to enroll, and participate in electing delegates to properly represent the Republicans of the district in the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 29th inst.
J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLAZER, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of the above-named Committee will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1869, at 8 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock same evening. Punctual attendance is requested.
JAMES W. BOOTH, President.
GEORGE H. SHELDON, MORRIS FRIEDSAM, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a quiet day. The sales of the previous day were very large, and it is best always after so busy a day, to take one of rest; accordingly yesterday nothing was offered. The auctioneers were busy closing up the sales already made, and preparing for others yet to come.

To-day two interesting sales will be made. At Bergen Point, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will offer 160 building lots, nicely located, in the midst of improvements on Avenues U and V, and Fourth and Fifth streets. But twenty-five minutes from New-York on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one of the best managed and to commuters most accommodating in the State, in a place already of considerable importance and rapidly growing, whose inhabitants are very generally New-York merchants, and where the buildings are of the better class, the property offers to persons of moderate means, who desire country homes where the society is good, but living comparatively inexpensive, peculiar inducements. The terms are very easy. Ten per cent. is required to be paid on the day of sale, and after that either $10 per month or $25 per quarter, with interest on deferred payments at the option of the purchaser. The sale is absolute. A force of police will be on hand to prevent the attendance of boys or undesirable persons. A collation will be served on the arrival of the excursion train, which leaves the foot of Liberty-street at 12:15 P. M. Maps, free passes and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Tarrytown, Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have a sale of fifty-nine lots, located at the junction of Sleepy Hollow road and Bedford-avenue. This firm have done a very large business in Hudson River property. They have had much experience, are quite familiar with the entire line of the road between here and Albany, and the property they offered last season was all first class. Their books now contain descriptions of several pieces yet to be offered fully equal to the best that have been sold.

For the property to be sold to-day, there will probably be considerable local contest. It is well known to the inhabitants of Tarrytown, is quite desirable, and, it is thought, will sell well. The sale will commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains will leave the Thirtieth-street depot at 10 and 10:30 A. M. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty-street.

Next week several large sales will be made, of which full notice will be given hereafter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Bowery, Nos. 162 and 162½, 25x100, 1-5 part	$4,750
Cherry-st., No. 96, 19x100	10,500
Clinton-st., No. 177, 25.6x100	30,500
Great Jones-st., n. s., 119.4 ft. e. of Lafayette-place, 26x100	50,000
Madison-av., e.s., 76.7½ ft. n. of 80th-st., 25.6¼x100	9,500
Mangin-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 126x 98.11x125x99	10,000
Ridge-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x100	22,000
Water-st., No. 36, 29.5x39.11x29.2x41.3	12,500
13th-st., s. s., 299.3½ ft. w. of 2d-av., 21.5x103.3	17,250
14th-st., n. s., 88 ft. e. of Avenue B, 21.10½x103.3	18,000
21st-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9	17,000
45th-st., s. s., 533 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.4	25,000
49th-st., n. s., 206.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19.4x100.5	nom.
60th-st., n. s., 65 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	20,000
Avenue C, n. e. corner of 10th-st., 19.9¼x83x19.9¼x31x52	27,000
5th-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100	73,000
9th-av., w. s., 22.6 ft. s. of 37th-st., 25x75	27,500
11th-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 74th-st., 50x100	7,900
Leases Recorded.	
Greenwich-st., No. 240, 2 years, per year	$1,600
1st-av., No. 471, 3 years, to May, 1, 1870, per year, $460, and for the rest of the term, per year	600
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bergen-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x100	$3,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Howard-av., 25x100	700
Spencer-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 25x100	4,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 60x100	10,500
5th and South 4th sts., n.w. cor., 103.6x90x22x15x 81.6x105	100,000
22d-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n.w. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	350
4th-place and Court-st., n. w. cor., 47.11x70	3,300
Bushwick-av., e. s., adjoining land of H. Lawrence, 4 acres 3 rods and 4 perches	nom.
Clermont-av., e. s., 636.11 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x 100	2,025
Meeker-av. and North Henry-st., n. w. cor., 45x 122	2,000
Webster-av., s. s., 363 ft. e. of 2d-st., 45.6x109.3, } Webster-av., s. s., 546 ft. w. of 1st-st., 45.6x109.3, } Sheriff's deed	167
QUEENS COUNTY.	
College Point.	
College Point, e. s., 50 ft. s. of High-st.; 65x100.6	$8,500
Flushing.	
Road from Jamaica to Flushing, adjoining Garretson's, 40 acres, Bodenmuller's	$9,500
Glen Cove.	
Hempstead Harbor, adjoining Dickerson's and Glen Cove Creek, La Farge's	$2,500
Lawrenceville.	
Lot No. 82, 25x100, and house	$1,200
Newtown.	
Long Island farms, lots Nos. 9 and 10	$20,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
South 7th-st., Jersey-av., s. e. corner, 50x100	$4,000
Erie-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of North 7th-st., 25x100	3,000
South 1st-st., s. s., 334.6 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 34.8x50	4,200
Hoboken.	
Clinton-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 3d-st., 11⅛x85x25x—	$425
Adams-st., w. s., lot No. 25, block No. 77, Coster's estate, 25x100	700
Hudson City.	
Scott-st., lot No. 12, block No. 3, Hesper & Weber's map, 25x100	$700
Madison-av., n. s., lot No. 21, block No. 69, map of Vanderieet Mills, 25x100	4,200
Greenville.	
Greenville-av., lots Nos. 97, 99 and 101, map of 159 lots at Greenville, filed by Samuel Griffing, each 25x100	4,000
Newark.	
Ferdon-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Elm-st., 75x100	$450
Jefferson and Elm sts., n. w. corner, 25x85	1,200
Caroline-st., w. s., indefinite, 60x100 } Caroline-st., w. s., n. e., lot No. 76, 30x100 }	750
Caroline-st., w. s., indefinite, 2 lots, each 30x100	1,000
Warren-st., s. s., 230 ft. on Warren-st.	250
Seymour-st., e. s., 800 ft. from Hamburg-place, 25x100	300
Foundry-st. w. s., 200 ft. s. of East River-st., 25 x100	250
East Orange.	
William-st., n. s., indefinite, 50x149	$4,800
Park-st., n. s., 615 ft. e. of Washington-st., 100x 258	15,000
South Orange.	
Church-st., s. e. s., indefinite location, 50x123	$450
Road leading from Orange to Milburn, s. e. s., 50x123	700
Orange.	
Sheridan-st., w. s., 290 ft. s. of Dodd-st., 50x125	$500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four first-class four-story brown-stone houses, on the north side of 49th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av.; houses 20.10x56, lot 20.10x100.5; very superior; parlors, stairs and front basement all hardwood; will be sold cheap. Inquire on the premises or of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMELY-FURnished three-story brown-stone house No. 223 West 55th-st.; in perfect order and convenient to the Park; furniture all new and of good quality; will be sold low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

NEW FOUR-STORY AND HIGH-basement brown-stone house for sale, No. 5 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, 22x50-100; parlor story 13 feet, French-plate front, seven marble mantels, five wash basins, four water closets, mosaic tiling in halls, furnace, elevator, range; stairs, door, sash and blinds, all walnut. Apply at No. 13 South Oxford-st., W. A. BRUSH.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.

No. 622 Lexington-av.—Four-story brown-stone front; house between 53d and 54th sts.; handsomely furnished throughout; house first-class and fitted with every convenience; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—COTTAGE, (NINE ROOMS;) good garden, stabling, &c., at Maplewood, South Orange; five minutes of depot; perfect order; desirable and cheap. Also, premises suitable for mechanic or laboring man. Apply to R. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN, NOS. 108 AND 110 BYerson-st.; genteel dwellings; modern improvements; good neighborhood; ferry 20 minutes. Also, lower part of nice house, upper part of another. Apply at No. 105, of JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone front house in 14th-st., near 6th-av., elegantly and fully furnished. For terms and permits apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, fully furnished, ten rooms, modern improvements; situation most convenient to stores, churches, schools, &c.; cheap. A. B. MILLS, 156th-st. and 10th-av., or No. 121 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale, or would be rented, furnished, for the Winter at a reasonable rate; location unexceptionable. Apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY house No. 74 University-place, corner of 13th-st.; a desirable business location. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

The Asbury Life Insurance Company being about to remove to new offices at No. 805 Broadway, corner of 11th-st., offer to let their present offices at No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-st. Apply on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NURSERYMEN, ATTENTION.

There is no property in the vicinity of New-York so admirably adapted for your business as the magnificent country seat formerly belonging to
Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,
situated at Great Neck, L. I., fourteen miles from the City, via Flushing and North Shore Railroads. The soil is excellent. All choice trees and shrubs, indigenous to this climate, are growing luxuriously in the gardens and plantations surrounding the mansion. The green-houses are filled with delicate and showy flowers. Arborvitæ and Rose of Sharon hedges skirt the outside boundaries. Upward of $140,000 have been spent during the last twenty years on the property.

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 21,
at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, this magnificent country seat will be sold in plots to suit, at public auction, on easy terms, positively and without reserve, to the highest bidder. Never before has there been such an opportunity. Call at once on us, secure a map, and by all means examine the property before the sale, which, we repeat again, will be positive and peremptory. There will be no underbidding.
JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO FLORISTS.

Your opportunity to purchase a splendid property, admirably adapted for your business, will be at the great sale of the magnificent country seat formerly belonging to
Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,
situated at Great Neck, L. I., fourteen miles from New-York, and only seven minutes' walk from the depot. The sale, which will take place on the premises at 12 o'clock
TUESDAY, Sept. 21,
will be absolute in every particular.
The property will be sold in plots to suit. Be sure and call on us at once, secure a map and examine the ground before the sale.
JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA,

Westchester County, a double cottage, eleven rooms and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOMEstead property at Summit, N. J.; one hour from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad. The house is built of brick and contains fourteen rooms; outbuildings numerous, all first-class. The grounds, consisting of four acres, are under high cultivation; five minutes' walk from depot; possession given when desired; price $25,000; $20,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. Address GEO. H. LE HURAY, Summit, N. J.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN BRANCH, L. I.—Contains ninety-two acres, fifty under cultivation; will exchange for City property. Inquire of Mrs. VERMEULE, No. 62¼ Columbia-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON the Hudson River, at Hyde Park; 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; stone mansion; lodge, billiard house, brick barns, &c. Apply to WINANS & GRAVES, No. 91 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED (ON or near Murray Hill, four stories, full size, well furnished) until May 1 or later. Address C. S., Box No. 20 Newburg, N. Y., with full description and lowest price.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A large first-class furnished house, between Madison-square and 40th-st., from 1st of November to 1st of May. Address R. C., Box No. 2,011 New-York Post Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—WILL BUY OR lease a moderate-sized house in fine order, between 4th and Park avs. and 18th and 50th sts. NEWTON CARPENTER, No. 23 Union-square.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS, NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 16,
at 2 P. M., on the premises, POSITIVE SALE of
FIFTY-NINE DESIRABLE LOTS,
at the junction of Bedford-av. and Sleepy Hollow-road, TARRYTOWN. Seventy-five per cent. on bond and mortgage. Trains leave 30th-st. at 10 and 10½ A. M. Maps and full particulars at offices of auctioneers,
OPPOSITE DEPOT, TARRYTOWN,
Or No. 55 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

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SECOND GRAND SALE.
SEASON OF PEACHES, NINTH MONTH,
TWENTY-FIRST DAY.
FREE RIDES! FREE LUNCH!
FREE EXCURSION!
SPECIAL TRAIN.
JOHNSON & MILLER
WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION,
WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, ON
TUESDAY, SEPT. 21,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
GREAT NECK,
QUEENS COUNTY, L. I.,
the magnificent property formerly belonging to the Hon. Ben. Wood, consisting of the
MANSION HOUSE, NUMEROUS OUTBUILDINGS, AND
500 ELEGANT VILLA PLOTS
OF VARIOUS DIMENSIONS.
THIS CHARMING PLACE, situated on a gently-undulating slope, was laid out and improved by its former owner at an expense of upward of $140,000. In the garden the choicest flowers and fruits abound. Surrounding the dwelling are plantations of the most beautiful shrubs and shade trees; arbor vitæ and rose of Sharon hedges skirt the boundaries, while in the greenhouses the most delicate, showy, and beautiful flowers are constantly in bloom. The sight of a century plant 50 years old will well repay a visit.
THE FOLLOWING FACTS are important to those who contemplate purchasing country property. Great Neck is proverbial for health. It is only fourteen miles from New-York City Hall, much nearer than Westfield, Plainfield, Summit, Rahway or New-Brunswick. The railroad facilities are good and constantly improving. Property now sells cheap, and the advance in prices during the next few years must be fabulous.
BY ALL MEANS ATTEND THIS SALE. Take your wife with you. A day in the country will be beneficial. The company will be select. No disreputable persons will be allowed on the cars. Special detectives will be on duty.
HOW TO GO.
Take the Hunter's Point boat at foot of James-slip or 34th-st., New-York, at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Cross to Hunter's Point, jump into JOHNSON & MILLER'S SPECIAL TRAIN, and then away for the great sale.
Long Islanders will take cars at Hunter's Point at 9:40 o'clock.
SHOULD THE DAY BE RAINY THE SALE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FAIR DAY.
MAPS AND FREE TICKETS are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

RAHWAY, N. J.
THIRD GREAT AUTUMN SALE.
CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
FREE RIDES ON SPECIAL TRAIN.
GRAND COLLATION, AND PLENTY OF IT.
JOHNSON & MILLER
Will sell, absolutely without limit, on the premises, at 12½ o'clock, on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 28,
500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
In the Third Ward of the
CITY OF RAHWAY.
Should the weather be stormy, the sale will take place on the next fair day.
Full particulars concerning location, desirability, &c., will appear hereafter.
CLERKS and MECHANICS will find it to their interest to secure maps of, and attend this sale.
HOW TO GO.—Take special train, which will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. by New-Jersey Railroad, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale, Sept. 28.
Free excursion tickets can be had, after Sept. 17, of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or of GEORGE R. JAQUES, Esq., No. 208 Broadway, New-York, on and after Sept. 15.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION—200 BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF BERGEN.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about 200 building lots, beautifully situated at West Bergen, in the immediate vicinity of the depot of the new railroad to Newark, now in good running order. The property is admirably situated and comprises some of the finest and most beautiful lots in the county. During the past Winter and Spring thousands of dollars have been expended on this and the adjoining property in close proximity to the depot, in laying out broad and fine avenues and streets, and in grading the same, none of which are less than sixty feet in width, and many of them eighty feet. The nearness of this property to New-York, (only three miles,) its facility of access by the new Newark Railroad, with trains incessantly running, the fine character of the neighborhood, healthfulness of the situation, grandeur of the scenery, beauty of the grade, and the finished condition of the avenues and streets, all combine to render this one of the most attractive sales ever presented to our over-crowded and over-taxed New-Yorkers. Ample accommodations will be made for those who wish to attend the sale, as special trains by the Central Railroad will be run on the day of sale. The sale will be absolute. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Books of maps may be obtained at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TARRYTOWN AT AUCTION,
Being the property formerly belonging to JOHN SCHNEIDER,
COMPRISING 47 BUILDING PLOTS, ALSO A GOOD COTTAGE AND 2¼ ACRES OF LAND.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on the premises: TARRYTOWN—47 valuable building plots, 50x100 feet each, (which will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.) Also, comfortable cottage, with about two and a quarter acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The location is pleasant and healthy, easy of access by Hudson River Railroad, being only one mile from the depot at Tarrytown. This property is situate in the vicinity of fine improvements, among which are the country seats of General Gray, Messrs. Graves, Turner, Benedict, Hall and others, and commands very fine river and inland views. Terms liberal. On the morning of sale carriages will be at the depot (on the arrival of the 10:30 train from 30th-st., New-York,) in readiness to take passengers to the grounds, where a lunch will be provided previous to sale.
Full particulars and maps of the property can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or of the owner, E. S. CRANK, Irving Park, Tarrytown, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
Positive sale by order of James A. Williamson, Esq., of
160 BUILDING LOTS,
AT
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
ON
THURSDAY, Sept. 16,
At 1 P. M., on the premises.
These lots are well located, five minutes' walk from the station, on Avenues U and V and 4th and 5th sts., and in the midst of improvements.
Terms unusually easy: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and $10 a month thereafter; or $25 a quarter, with interest, on deferred payments.
Bergen Point is but twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with sixty trains daily, running at all hours of the day and night.
Sale absolute.
Every man can save $10 a month from his wages and salary, and own a desirable lot in a good location.
No better savings bank can be found for the poor man.
Special trains from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12¼ P. M. Collation on the arrival of the train. Maps and passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneers seven days before the sale.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT RYE, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. KELLY, DECEASED.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, by order of E. R. Mudge, Esq., Trustee, the elegant country seat known as the WATERSIDE ESTATE, situate on Grace Church-st. and the road leading to the steamboat landing, in the town of Rye, Westchester County, containing about 4⅛ acres of land, and having a valuable water front, together with dock and water privileges adjoining. The improvements consist of a two-story mansion-house, with modern improvements, cottage, two stables and bathing-house; on the dock there is a large storehouse and a building formerly used as a steamboat depot. The land is well laid out; high, sloping gradually to the water's edge, where it terminates in a substantial sea wall, built in three terraces; has a commanding view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. This property, from its beautiful location and proximity to the City, (one hour's ride,) is very desirable as a country residence, or is well adapted for a Summer hotel. For maps, photographs and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st. Will be sold in two plots.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FORDHAM RIDGE, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
FORDHAM RIDGE—The plot of ground, (about seven acres,) with the building thereon, situate on the old Kingsbridge Road and Waverley-st., in the town of West Farms, late the residence of James A. Connolly, Esq. The property is well located within a short distance of Central-av., and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The buildings consist of a good two-story and attic frame dwelling, barn and other outbuildings. The location is perfectly healthy and easy of access, being within one mile of Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.
For full particulars and permits apply at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of August, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EPHRAIM H. CUSHMAN, of City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES E. BAILLIERE, of Warwick, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, (formerly carrying on business in New-York City,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to chose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GONSER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Gonser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and where all other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1869.
s2-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter MARCUS GOULD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus Gould, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1869.
s16-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES S. SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st August, 1869.
s2-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Rosenbourgh, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 21st day of January, A. D. 1869.
REUBEN M. ROTACHER, Assignee.
s16-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON J. CARROLL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New York, ss.: At the City of New York, the 23d day of July, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Simon J. Carroll, of the City of New York, in said district, who was on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New York.
PHILIP H. TUSKA, Assignee, &c.,
S2-law3wTh* No. 73 Broad-st., City of New York.

NO. 1,780.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN D. DEMAREST, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John D. Demarest, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s9-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,170.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KERR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of William H. Kerr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of May, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s9-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS B. OAKLEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas B. Oakley, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Sept. 8, 1869.
FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
s9-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN-tels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels, head-stones, below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	George W. Duer,	H. P. Marshall,
John Auchincloss,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks,	Clement Jewett,	James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couilliard,	B. F. Manierre,	A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day,	R. M. Masterton,	Ralph Wells.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR INSTRUCTION in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.
Several eminent European and resident professors have been added to the able corps of instructors.
Subscription books open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., at the General Conservatory offices.
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 128 COURT-ST, near State, Brooklyn.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK,
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.
This institution offers to young ladies rare advantages for a thorough education in all branches of study.
In the BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under the care of Miss E. J. SMITH, pupils will find ample accommodations, and a genuine home. Music and French teachers, of the highest attainments and skill, are employed exclusively for BOARDING PUPILS. The school year will commence Sept. 15.
For circulars address as above, Miss E. J. SMITH or Professor EATON.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PARENTS
Who have not yet placed their daughters, may learn the distinctive features of the sixth year of
MISS COMSTOCK'S SCHOOL,
from personal application or circulars, which may be had at her new residence,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir-square, (Murray Hill,) New-York.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y.,
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

P. W. MOELLER'S
German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 336 West 29th-st. G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.
P. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S
Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.
Mrs. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER,
Principal.

MR. FR. HENSSLER BEGS TO IN-form his pupils and the public that he will resume his instruction in vocal music at Hazelton Brothers' Piano Warerooms, Nos. 34 and 36 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts., instead of at Chickering & Sons, in 14th-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline paternal but exact; $210 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY Sept. 16.

OAK GROVE INSTITUTE—BOARDING School for boys at Mt. Morris, N. Y.; $300 covers all ordinary expenses. Fall term begins Sept. 15. Send to Principal, Rev. GEO. R. HOWELL, for circular.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY,
23d-st., near 9th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. *Physical culture.* French *practically* the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.
The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M. Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.
Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President.
HENRY DRISLER,
Senior Professor and acting as President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE
Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21 at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.
The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address
Professor A. BERNARD, Principal,
as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.
A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE,
170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,
will be open on Wednesday, Sept. 22. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,
will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,822 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. B. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSI-cal and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector, (formerly Mr. Churchill's School.) The next year will begin Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASsical School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 62 West 33d-st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

DR. A. CALLIJEN'S DAY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, No. 227 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE
Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.
Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.
For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.
Examinations of applicants for admission to the College will take place at No. 489 5th-av., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th, 14th and 15th inst., and at corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av., Harlem, on Friday, Saturday and Monday, 17th, 18th and 20th inst.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

PACKARD.
THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor,
No. 937 Broadway.
PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.
The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor,
No. 937 Broadway.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.
Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.
For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.
Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.
Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
will be reopened Sept. 8.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY
For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Hease to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.
Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 268 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, JR., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
J. H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.
Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses. Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 30. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

RUMORS HAVING BEEN CIRCU-lated that Mr. LESPINASSE purposes abandoning the direction of the Fort Washington French Institute, he feels it his duty to assure the parents of his pupils that such rumors are entirely unfounded, and that he will continue to devote all his time and care to the management of his establishment.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. TANCO, A GRADUATE OF ST. Mary's Hall, is now prepared to give instruction in all the English branches, French, Spanish, oil painting and drawing in classes, schools or private lessons. Address Mrs. TANCO, No. 151 East 37th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.—This well-known and popular institution is now in its 25th year of successful operation. Number of boarders limited to twenty-five. A few vacancies to fill. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20. at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

BOARDING SCHOOL.
TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 136 West 12th-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. O. P. HUB-BARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. FITZ. HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR girls will reopen Sept. 21, 1869, at 138 West 13th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, with Preparatory and Post Graduate Departments, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, assisted by ten highly qualified and experienced gentlemen instructors. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School. The Twenty-seventh Annual Session of this Institute is now open for the reception of students, who are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared.
For references, terms, &c., see circulars, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit, with whom the Principal is ready to confer day or evening. Letters requesting special information will be promptly answered.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.
A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.
For circulars apply as above.

MADAME C. MEARS,
MADAME PROSSER,
DIRECTRESS,
Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Letters and applications promptly attended to.
No. 222 (old No. 202) Madison-avenue.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,196 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUC-tion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES THE services of a middle-aged gentleman to teach the higher English branches to an adult, who has already received a so-called liberal education; languages are not required; the applicant must be a gentleman both by instinct and intercourse with refined society; he must be able to impart his knowledge by conversation as well as from books; no young man, sectarian or pedagogue need apply; a suitable person will be liberally compensated. Address by letter J. HOPETON, No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

A THOROUGH LINGUIST AND EX-perienced lecturer on the history, languages and general literature of England, France, Germany and Italy; expert translator, correspondent, writer and teacher of composition, conversation, grammar, &c., wishes to make an engagement for his full time, or would accept partial or temporary occupation. Address PROFESSOR, Greenville, Hudson County, N. J.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO SPEAKS French and English, and has the best of references for being a good teacher, wishes to find a home in a family where some hours' daily instruction would be considered an equivalent. Address Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT, lately arrived from Paris, wishes a few pupils to instruct them in the French language; terms moderate, and first-class references. Address S. RINGER, No. 115 Clinton-place.

A FRENCH LADY WITH TEN YEARS of successful teaching in New-York, offers her services as visitant teacher; references perfect. Address for one week, M. B., Elizabeth City, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and French, wishes to instruct foreigners in the English language and literature. Address R. W. C., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING-SCHOOL, A young man capable of teaching mathematics, linear drawing and surveying. Call on G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF LATIN AND common English branches. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hoboken, by order of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,
THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"
now lying at the Sectional Dock, Hoboken; Clyde built; length, 216 feet; breadth, 24 feet 5 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 441 84-100; engines double oscillating.
TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.
A tug will leave the Barge Office Wharf, foot of Whitehall-st., at 11 A. M., on the above-named day, for the convenience of those who wish to attend the sale.
For further particulars inquire of
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs,
New-York.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Warren County, Ohio, in case No. 3,476, of *ex parte* Joseph Anderson, Receiver Cincinnati, Lebanon and Xenia Railroad Company, I will offer at public auction, at the door of the Court-house, in Lebanon, in said County, on
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, A. D. 1869.
At 2 o'clock P. M., the following property of said Company, viz: The road bed, (partially completed,) right of way, fixtures and franchises. The said right of way, fixtures and road bed, extends from the village of Lebanon near the east side thereof, to, or near, the village of Sharon, in Hamilton County, Ohio, passing through a small part of Butler County, Ohio. Said property and right has been appraised at the sum of $6,000, and will not be sold for less than two-thirds the appraised value thereof. Terms, cash.
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
Receiver C., L. & X. Railroad Company.
J. M. & J. E. SMITH, Attorneys for Receiver.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
A large sale of
Ready-made Clothing, Satinet Cloth, &c.
Will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:
80 Cloth Overcoats, of various styles.
300 pairs Cloth and Cassimere Pants, of various styles.
1,500 yards Satinet, various colors; will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the salesroom, Willoughby corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large assortment of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, velvet and other carpets; also fine rosewood pianos, A. Weber and other makers.
At 1 P. M., Assignees' Sale—Cloths, cassimeres, tailors' trimmings, woolens, &c.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, with the name of the bidder and the date of the bid, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavement in the following streets, viz.: Fiftieth-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; Avenue A, from Houston to Fourteenth-street; Ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway; Forty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue; Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Tenth-avenue; Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue; Seventeenth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, and Eighteenth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue. Also, in Maiden-lane throughout; Spring-street, from Broadway to Bowery; Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue; Fortieth-street, from Sixth to Ninth-avenue; Stone-street, from Whitehall to Broad-street; Fifty-sixth-street, from First to Second-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; Nineteenth-street, from Second to Third-avenue; Sixty-second-street, from First to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-first-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue. Also, for the laying of cross-walks on east side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street; from southwest to northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street; across Fourth-avenue, at One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets; from southwest to southeast corner of New-Bowery and Roosevelt-street; from No. 142 to No. 143 East Fourteenth-street; across East Nineteenth-street, opposite School No. 19, and across East Twentieth-street, opposite School No. 28; across West-street, at north side of Morton-street; across West-street, at south side of Leroy-street; across West-street, at north side of Clarkson-street; across West-street to Pier No. 13, and across Whitehall-street, in front of No. 58.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEO. S. GREENE, } Board.
SEPT. 14, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVY ORDNANCE SALE, BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.—By order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 28, at noon, a very large lot of serviceable and unserviceable
ORDNANCE STORES,
consisting in part of fifteen, eleven and nine inch guns, Parrott guns, large rifled guns, bronze guns, shell, shot, grape, muskets, swords, pistols, revolvers, battle axes, &c.
For information and catalogues, inquire of Ordnance Department, Navy-yard.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIP-tion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEBARIS, SATURDAY, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....BELMONT, SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.....BOUSSAN, SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, Oct. 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO HAVRE OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 15 | Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30
Siberia, Thursday, Sept. 16 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22 | Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7
Palmyra, Thursday, Sept. 23 | China, Wednesday, Oct. 13
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29 | Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Second Cabin.....$60, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.....Sept. 18 | IOWANIA.....Oct. 9
INDIA.....Sept. 25 | BRITANNIA.....Oct. 16
CAMBRIA.....Oct. 2 | COLUMBIA.....Oct. 23

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

The Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	145	To Paris	45

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA	3,125 tons	Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Sept. 29, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN	2,565 tons	Oct. 13.
IDAHO	3,152 tons	Oct. 20.
MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	Oct. 27.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, Forbes, Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, Sept. 25.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wier, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B Slocum, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinkelpaugh, Nov. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. B. Gerrish.....Sept. 16
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. Palmer.....Sept. 23
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice.....Sept. 30

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, Saturday, Sept. 25.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Draken, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 38 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S.S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $150 to $200. Steerage, $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers for the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast as it arrives. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE TIMES A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain Cheseman, THURSDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Captain Crowell, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain Dearborn, TUESDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17.

EXTRA STEAMER.

The steamer GULF STREAM, Captain McCrery, is now loading at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail FRIDAY, Sept. 17, if not sooner full.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
N. B.—Through rates given and bill of lading signed for all points on Georgia Central and on Atlantic and Gulf Roads.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The popular steamship MINNETONKA, George T. Carpenter, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Sept. 23.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Argot, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MONES, Passport Agent, 332 Broadway

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DESPATCH FIVE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 84 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGES.....Saturday, Sept. 18.
MARIPOSA.....KNELL.....Saturday, Sept. 25.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 80 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD LINE.

For freight—The well-known first-class, side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, Thomas H. Morton, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freights or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 37 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain F. M. Faircloth, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 4 P. M.
☞ Freight received as all times under covered pier. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
CONNECTICUT and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. Wm. M. Jones. Capt. Geo. B. Hull.
From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted), at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON

VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander Bratton, Commander Simmons,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received until 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
Narragansett Steamship Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamers of the Albany and Troy Line, after SUNDAY, Sept. 19 inst., will discontinue landing at foot of West 34th-st., leaving their regular wharf as usual, Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesy, Sept. 15, 11 A. M.	Wednesy, Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 16, 12 M.	Thursday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 18, 6 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 20, 7 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 20, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 3:30 P. M.	Wednesy, Sept. 22, 8 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.—Steamboat MAGENTA leaves Pier foot of Barclay-st. daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Highlands, Rumsons, Atlantic-ville and Long Branch.
Excursion trips on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Long Branch at 6:30 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 P. M.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—By Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and Newhaven train. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 20c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Bayle's Dock (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Consonsink, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 5 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 2:10 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ports daily, at 8:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. Or Pier E. Lane, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, 11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train. (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:20 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Wallkill.
For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *2:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *2:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and at the Agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RuckER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—On and after Sept. 15, the trains will leave Roosevelt and Grand street Ferries as follows: 6 A. M., Mail and Passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 2:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue; 4:50 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays, through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays, through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. For further particulars see time-tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do family sewing; willing to help with chamberwork; first-class reference. Address M. T., No. 36 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman, as professed waitress in a private family, or act as parlor maid; understands her business perfectly; an English or Spanish family preferred; can furnish the best of City reference. Address M. G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is an excellent cook and baker, and thoroughly understands her business; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, situations together—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress; both are fully competent, and have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 1,394 Broadway, second floor, near 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE number of professed and other cooks, washers and ironers, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, housework girls, young girls, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., (new No. 535.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, as thorough waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 429 3d-av., near 30th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid; City references. Address a situation in the City or a few miles in the country; makes children's clothes in style and does family sewing; quick at the needle; or as regular waitress; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or a few miles in the country, (makes pastries, soups and jellies,) in a respectable boarding-house or a private family; wages, $16. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, who understands both English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; is a first-class hand at bread-making and pastry; has one year's good reference, and prefers going to the country. Call at No. 4 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who is a competent dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and trim in any style; can sew on Wheeler and Wilson's or Gibbs' machines; has references. Call at No. 340 8th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent girl as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, with the best City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WELSH girls, Protestants, situations to go to California or to Europe with a family as nurse or any other capacity; can assist each other; have good City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st. for one week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation to wait on a lady and sew and assist in housekeeping; understands family sewing and see to a young child; the best City reference. Call at No. 203 East 30th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY INTELLIGENT and competent young woman, a situation as lady's maid, or to wait on young ladies; best City reference. Call at No. 150 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook and to assist in washing; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; best of City reference. Call at No. 246 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as seamstress or dressmaker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give satisfactory references as to character, capability, &c. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; in a private family; country preferred; best of reference given. Call at No. 417 East 17th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or as general housework girl, in a small family; has lived in London seven years. Call at Mrs. Agan's dry goods store, in 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters, Protestants, one as cook washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist her in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, situations as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 42 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothes; no objections to assist in chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 153 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 148 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ELDERly woman as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is trustworthy; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking perfectly; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together—one to take care of children and plain sewing, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days at No. 5½ East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WITH THE best of City reference, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 15 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman for chamberwork and assist in waiting, or care of children and plain sewing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or would assist in chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 Thompson-st., near Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 567 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman in a private family; is a good cook, and has the best of City reference. Call on or address No. 404 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION IN a small private family as children's nurse and to do light chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 255 West 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A PLACE in a small family where there are no other servants, or can take a place as seamstress. Call at No. 226 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook (Protestant) in a private family; best City reference; no washing. Call at or address No. 220 West 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as child's nurse; has superior reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 23, 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of finting; best reference given. Call at No. 163 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. No. 90 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can give the best City references. Can be seen at No. 167 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 944 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK WITH first-class references, a situation. Apply at No. 128 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has three years reference. Call at No. 343 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress by the day or month; understands dressmaking. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 842 East 21st-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or as waitress in a small family. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 255 West 28th-st., in rear.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., situations ready for a large number of first-class servants; also girls lately landed can get places immediately. No charge till engaged.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO take entire charge of a gentleman's house desires such a position in a private family, or as companion to an invalid lady; best City references. Address Mrs. T. FRENCH, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

AGENCY FOR SUPPLYING WET and sick nurses, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery. A large number want situations. Apply from 10 to 4 daily.

COLORED SERVANTS OF EVERY CApacity; best recommended; first-class families; at TITUS', Nos. 347 and 349 Thompson-st., on Washington-square; twelve years' experience; kept by registry.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 7 1st-st., corner Bowery.

GOOD FEMALE SERVANTS CAN ALways be obtained at the magnificent office, No. 139 6th-av., above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to assist with the care of large children, or chambermaid; is a good, obliging and honest girl. Can be seen at her present place, No. 308 Madison-av., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork if required; has ten years' best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 222 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A WIDOW and her daughter, nearly 14 years old; widow can show good reference; good cook, washer and ironer; understands her work well. Call at No. 13 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a situation as seamstress and help in light housework. Apply in person or by letter to A. D., No. 220 West 17th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 786 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; City reference given; inquire at No. 106 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would do chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker going out by the day, a few more engagements; fits and trims in all the latest styles. Address No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 151 East 22d-st., Room C.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 205 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as cook. Apply at No. 111 Essex-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do waiting or assist in chamberwork; good references. Call at No. 259 West 37th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN MARried, with family, a situation as gardener or coachman; he knows all branches of gardening; grapes and flowers; gardener in France and City of Strasburg; he knows how to take care of horses, and can drive through the City of New-York; will recommended from first-class families, where he worked ten years; has been a gardener twenty years. Address LOUISE FRANK, 104th-st., Bloomingdale road, for six days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man who understands the care of greenhouse and grapery; and the laying out ground, the care of fruit trees; has five years' reference from last situation; the best City reference given; gentlemen not to answer unless want a first-class man. Address R. M. E., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant man as coachman and gardener; can take care of cows or any kind of farming work; has been in this country 10 years; can speak both English and German; the best of references. Address CHAS. SCULTE, International Hotel, corner of Duane and William sts., or Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man in the country; understands farming; is a good plain gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good driver; is capable of taking charge of a small place; can be recommended as faithful and industrious. Address J. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as

CUBAN WARFARE.

The Assault on Tunas—Official Report of the Spanish Commander—Accounts from Private Sources—Cuban Account—Desperate Nature of the Conflict, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 9, 1869.

At last, after the many insignificant skirmishes which have characterized the war in this island, we have it in our power to chronicle an action more nearly approaching a battle than anything else that has preceded it.

ASSAULT ON LAS TUNAS.

The dubious victory (which by the way is disputed by the Cubans) claimed to have been won by the Spaniards, has shed, to listen to their accounts of the affair, an imperishable lustre on the Spanish arms, and the defence of Tunas has been declared by them superior to the renowned actions of Saragossa and Gerona. From the well-known justice which all Spanish chief officers know how to render themselves in the official reports of their own exploits, it will be readily understood that BONICHE, the Spanish commander of the Tunas garrison, is by no means backward in chanting hymns of praise in honor of the deeds of self and followers in the dismantled town of Las Tunas. His story of the assault is told to the Captain-General in the following terms:

"An attack was made on this place at 4:30 this 16th August) morning by the insurgents, who, with forces numbering from five to six thousand men and a piece of artillery—according to the confession of a prisoner captured during the fight—were gallantly repulsed by the forces under my command from every position they had occupied in the perimeter of the plaza in the first moments of the assault. This force of the garrison being, as your Excellency is aware, reduced to little more than 400 effective men—200 of whom had left the post under the orders of Colonel VARELA, of the extinct Santo Domingo reserves, an hour previous to the attack, with the object of collecting the cattle which form the means of subsistence for this post and vicinity—I found my men reduced to 200. The fighting commenced at the second advanced post, and the intrenchments to the east of the town; it was sustained by the small force there on duty during the few moments of delay in the rallying of the remainder of the force off duty, to the defence of the plaza, and with part of which I was enabled to strengthen the threatened points and hold them with advantage.

The attack becoming general, the force of Colonel VARELA, hearing the firing, returned hastily, entering by the north side. Attacking the insurgents in the rear, they caused them considerable loss, without losing on their own part a single man. The principal points of attack being now provided with defence, I ordered Colonel VARELA with 100 men to occupy the avenues on the Santo Domingo road with the object of defending the weak points covered by them and repulsing the enemy should he decide to force the position. I also ordered Captain MARTIN ALESANCO, of the Bailen battalion, to charge with the second advance and twenty-five men the main body of the enemy at the point of the bayonet, and dislodge him if possible from the corral of pack mules which he had possessed himself of. This corral was thus brought between our intrenchments and an oblique fire of the second advance, and the insurgents were forced to abandon the position, leaving many killed on the field. I gave orders to Captain JOSE DE LA TORRE to take up a position in the intrenchments of the plaza, then being attacked brusquely and simultaneously by various forces of the enemy. The defence of the intrenchment "Lealtad" was intrusted to Captain JOSE MARTINEZ MENARQUEZ, and to Captain JULIAN ANTON, with the force I could conveniently spare him, was confined the task of establishing himself in the carcel, (prison,) distant 500 metres from the principal centre of the action. Having made these dispositions, day broke, and discovered to me the enemy's order of battle, thereby enabling me the better to provide for repelling their several attacks, sometimes by ordering a simultaneous rally of a part of the garrison in detachments, and again by sending others to the defence of points whose position and importance endangered the safety of the plaza.

Immediately on noting that the enemy had desisted in their attack on Colonel VARELA's position I ordered that he should retire to the plaza with his force, leaving, however, an officer with a small detachment of observation in his recently vacated position. In this situation, and observing that the enemy had possessed himself, by means of passages between one house and another of nearly all the habitations constituting the southern part of the town, and that he had succeeded in penetrating to within pistol shot of the principal defence. I concentrated all the forces at my disposal, and forming them into two columns, ordered an immediate attack on the enemy, having for its object his dislodgment from the houses he had taken possession of, and in which he strengthened himself by means of barricades formed of the furniture and other material, straining every nerve to gain ground in the direction of the intrenchment. The force under VARELA carried two barricades, situated at the house of FERNANDO LOPEZ, at the point of the bayonet, and gaining possession of the house, maintained a galling fire on the enemy, who in large numbers were essaying an advance on the plaza. The party under DE LA TORRE, at the charging step and in the midst of the enemy's fire, cleared the distance up to the Charity Hospital of the enemy, causing him a severe loss. Arriving at the hospital, they were joined by Sergeant FACUNDO MARTIN, and, in combination with his party, succeeded in destroying a large group of the enemy, who were running, terrified, toward the woods. Observing that the enemy, numbering 1,000 and upward, and supported by a piece of artillery, were concentrating their fire upon the point defended by LA TORRE, he judged it convenient to abandon it, showing front to the enemy—now interposed between him and the intrenchment—in the retrograde movement, and taking refuge in the barrack of the First Bailen Company. Confiding the defence of the building to a subordinate officer, he penetrated to the plaza under the fire of the enemy, and informing of the condition of affairs, fell a victim to one of the enemy's balls. At 10:50 I observed that the attack of the enemy was concentrated on the group of houses in the rear of Calle Real, (Royal-street,) and that he was placing in position a piece of artillery to act against the defences of the fort defended by Commandanté JOSE RAMAS. As at this moment I was called upon for reinforcements from the Carcel, I ordered Captain ANTON to abandon this latter position, setting fire to the edifice first, to prevent the enemy from making use of it. This force becoming united to that defending the Lealtad intrenchment, I ordered a reinforcement of all our positions, taking part of the forces with me to defend the houses in Calle Real, fronting the block through which the enemy was obstinately attempting to penetrate to Royal-street, in that portion situated between the plaza and the "Lealtad" intrenchment. At 12 I issued orders to the various post commanders to assume the defensive at the moment of sounding the "attack," and assault with a portion of their forces the enemy's positions, with the triple object of dislodging them, burning eight or ten houses in close proximity to the plaza, and isolating myself in the latter place in order to uncover the position of the enemy who surrounded me. All of which operations being carried into effect with the gallantry which characterizes our soldiers, had for results a retrograde movement of the enemy, who retired from the town about 1:30 P. M., pursued by our bayonets, not, however, without having, during the action and the retreat, burnt more than one hundred houses, the majority of which were of guano.

It is impossible, your Excellency, to detail the many acts of collective valor and personal heroism with which our forces have rendered themselves glorious. * * * I must, however, refer to the gallant act of Brevet Lieutenant FACUNDO MARTIN PICADO, (commanding the contra-guerrilla force, mounted in imitation of the enemy,) who in a personal combat with one of the insurgents possessed himself of a magnificent banner, * * * killing the bearer of it in the act. * * *

The project of the enemy in deciding to concentrate all the forces of the revolution in Camaguey and Las Tunas by means of a proclamation of the so-called President, C. M. CESPEDES, a copy of which is hereby subjoined, was doubtless the establishment in this place of the Government with which they pretend to increase the felicity of their native country.

From Mercader Hill CESPEDES and QUESADA, attended by a numerous staff, witnessed the progress of the struggle, waiting for the signal which was to beckon them on to establish their House of Representatives in the limits of this population. In corroboration of this, and as a proof of their confidence in the capture of the place, a large caravan of ladies were present, splendidly mounted. Seeing, however, that in spite of nine hours of a galling fighting they could not advance a single foot, the staff and the female caravan disappeared as if by magic, followed in their rapid flight by the last rebels remaining in the suburbs of the town.

The loss of the enemy, judging from the number carried off in carts which accompanied them, and from the infinite number of corpses strewn about in all directions and which have been burned by the troops, must exceed 500; 48 stand of arms, 5 sabres and a multitude of caps and cartridges were captured. Our own losses amount to 1 Captain and 19 men killed, 3 officers and 59 privates wounded, 10 men injured by contusions, and 1 officer and 13 privates missing, these having been surprised in a convalescent state at the outset of the attack."

The "one officer and thirteen privates" who were "surprised," may be counted among the killed, as no quarter is given on either side. This will make the Spanish loss thirty-four killed and seventy-two wounded, according to their own statements.

A SPANISH UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT,

doubtless inspired by BONICHE, corroborates in a great measure the above report, but gives more interesting details of the fight. It puts BONICHE's force down to 500 men, instead of the "little more than four hundred" confessed to by the Commandante. The rebel loss is estimated at more than 250 killed—just half of BONICHE's estimate. The arrival of BENEGASI is also chronicled in this account. His march is said to have been unmolested until he reached a point a few miles from Las Tunas, when he was attacked by a portion of QUESADA's forces, who opened fire on his column from a spot 250 yards from the main road, but he having unlimbered a piece of artillery and placed it in position, and the insurgents being unprovided with that very useful engine of warfare, QUESADA's men were forced to retire. The Spaniards had, in this skirmish, seven men wounded, and the rebel loss is estimated at six killed and a number of wounded, which number, says the report, cannot be calculated. I give below, from the [illegible] attached to it as a war document, CESPEDES' address to his army before the attack on Las Tunas.

ADDRESS OF CESPEDES.

SOLDIERS OF CAMAGUEY AND LAS TUNAS: To you has been confided one of the most important operations of this campaign. Assured that you will even exceed the fulfillment of your duty, the Supreme Government comes here to contemplate you. Soldiers! You possess a General at once intelligent and valiant. His orders will conduct you to victory. Be yours the task of securing it by your valor, constancy, subordination and discipline.

Soldiers of Cuba! your cowardly enemy trembles behind his entrenchments. He confides for his support in your inexperience and lack of resources. Possessing to-day an excess of military experience and material of war, he is convinced that after ten months of campaigning you know how to put an immense distance between this day and the 13th of October, 1868. You were then recruits; to-day you are the veterans of liberty. Long live the Cuban Army! Long live the General-in-Chief! Long live the Republic!"

By the President: C. M. DE CESPEDES.

CUBAN ACCOUNT.

Private advices received through Cuban sources state substantially that 3,000 men under General QUESADA attacked Las Tunas on the 16th of August, and obtained complete possession of the town, excepting only the last defences of the Spainards in the main Plaza.

The time at which the attack was made was under all circumstances exceedingly well chosen on the part of QUESADA, being that at which the garrison was largely weakened by the departure of 200 men, under VARELA, on a foraging expedition. The object of the assault was to compel the surrender of the garrison before the arrival of BENEGASI with his brigade of nearly a thousand men, then rapidly marching to the relief of the beleaguered garrison. Part of the general plan of QUESADA was disconcerted in a great measure by the unexpected return of VARELA and forces, who suddenly attacking the insurgents at a point in their rear, and while it was yet dark filled them with panic and permitted the safe passage of VARELA through their disorganized lines, thus allowing him to join BONICHE. The confusion caused by this untoward event, lost the insurgents a complete victory, and afforded the Spaniards time, which proved their salvation. The necessary dispositions having been made by QUESADA, the assault was recommenced with renewed vigor, and daylight breaking on the combatants revealed their respective positions. Meanwhile, the insurgents had effected the capture of twenty Spaniards, who occupied an isolated position at the outskirts of the town. QUESADA's artillery, situated on Mercader Hill, played with stunning effect upon the central portion of the town, demolishing the church tower, and thus rendering it useless to the Spanish lookout stationed in it. To the repeated discharges of cannon succeeded the charges, steady and determined, of Cuba's legions, and house after house was taken possession of by them after a series of the most desperate hand to hand encounters in the streets radiating from the central plaza and the adjoining houses. The resistance of the Spaniards was what might naturally have been expected of men fighting for their lives, and to whom surrender was synonymous with death, and beneath the same roof were reverberated in savage echoes the opposing cries of "Cuba Libre," and "Viva España," drowning the clash of small arms, and adding fresh fuel to the fury of the combatants. No quarter was asked—none was given—annihilation was the terrible programme. Overcome by numbers and the frenzied valor of QUESADA's legions, the heroes of the Cid were compelled to give way until at last nothing remained to them but the empty defences of their last stronghold in the central plaza. A truce seemed to have been agreed upon then by the mutual consent of both forces. The Spaniards looked on sullenly at the plunder, sack and incendiarism of the town by the Cubans, offering them no resistance, nor daring to sally forth from their last ditch until the arrival of BENEGASI with the long-expected succor. Such was the desperate assault of Las Tunas, characterized by acts of the most savage heroism on both sides engaged in the contest. The Cubans left the environs of the town, leisurely carrying off their killed and wounded, as is their custom, in numerous carts which accompanied them, and carrying off also over fifty families and everything of value in the town. Their loss is put down by themselves at between 200 and 300 killed and wounded. They declare that the losses of the Spaniards exceed 300. Cubans who escaped from the town on its first assault by QUESADA's forces assert that BONICHE, the Spanish commander, in the first moments of the attack, ordered the instant execution of all the political prisoners contained in the carcel. Horrible as the charge is, it excites no comment here, as no person here expects to hear of any acts of clemency on the part of the Government, and such acts are considered as being in the natural order of things. Late Cuban advices state that Tunas had been evacuated by the Spaniards, and that BENEGASI had fallen back on Holguin. Be that as it may, it is certain that BONICHE is here in this city, having received two wounds in the Tunas assault, and it is also certain that he is accompanied by several of the late garrison officers of Las Tunas.

QUASIMODO.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD.

Mr. Seward's Reply to an Address from the Common Council of Sitka.

The *Alaska Times* of Aug. 6 publishes the following reply from Ex-Secretary SEWARD to an address from the City Council of Sitka formally welcoming him to that city, and expressing the hope that the care he has already bestowed upon the Territory of Alaska will still continue, and that through his advice and influence, such measures will be speedily taken as will tend to an increase of their population, a protection of their property, and the establishment of a civil government:

SITKA, Alaska Territory, Aug. 2, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: It was the task of our colonial ancestors to introduce, cherish and maintain the Christian civilization of modern times in a central region of the Atlantic coast of North America. It was the all-sufficient labor of our Revolutionary predecessors to secure for the civilization thus established there, an entire independence of foreign control, and to provide for it needful consolidation under constitutional republican government.

A responsibility not less important and difficult has devolved upon us in our present generation—the responsibility of extending that same improved civilization, with its republican Constitution and institutions, over new and wide portions of the American continent. I must not be expected on this occasion, or any other, to assign ultimate limits to that necessary expansion—to say how near on the one hand, or the other, it shall approach the tropics or the pole, or to say how far it shall extend into the clime of the setting sun. Time and trial have not heretofore failed to indicate the practicable limits of that expansion as fast as the condition of society made it necessary that they should be known. We need not fear that time and trial will fail us in this respect in the advancing future. I shall never presume to claim so much merit in this regard as your partiality awards me, but I will not deny that it has been an earnest desire, on my part, not to misconceive the noble spirit of the country and the times in which I live.

I pray you to accept my sincere thanks, not more for your own generous appreciation of my public service, than for the multiplied hospitalities and kindnesses which I have received from my fellow-citizens, as well as the aliens and natives remaining here, since my arrival in the Territory of Alaska. I appreciate those hospitalities and kindnesses all the more because they have come up to me in the very simple forms and language, which only could be expected from a small and mixed community collected together on the outward verge alike of our republican jurisdiction and of constituted society on a broad continent.

You may feel sure that the development and progress of the Republic in this, the most remote region of its political and social efforts, will be with me a subject of affectionate solicitude and earnest sympathy, and that it will be a pleasant duty, wherever I may be placed, to contribute any aid that may be in my power to the welfare of Alaska. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

To Messrs. William Sumner Dodge, Mayor; Samuel Storer, C. B. Montague, J. H. Kinkead, T. G. Murphy, G. W. Brady, Councilmen.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Exhibition of Horses—Prizes Awarded—General Notes on the Exhibition.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ELMIRA, Tuesday, Sept. 14—4 o'clock.

The attendance on the fair-green has greatly increased since the forenoon. Stock owners and their pretty wives and daughters throng around the track anxious to see the performances of their favorites. The entries are numerous and well filled up. The gross number of horses entered is 211, divided into twenty-one classes. Class 2, stallions for general purposes, includes superior animals. The stallions and roadsters on exhibition are excellent; and the three-year old and two-year-old colts are also unusually fine. In the three-year-old colts, T. J. CHAMBERLIN's iron gray, three years old, 15½ hands high, sire *Clay*, dam *Fox-hunter*, with *Messenger* blood, bred and broke by owner, is worthy of especial notice. An easy starter, with good knee, shoulder and hind leg action, qualifications difficult to find united in one animal, this colt possesses in a high degree. To use Hibernian phraseology, it is the breadth, and not the length of the road which would puzzle him. In the three-year-old fillies, *Juno*, a gray mare, the property of LEWIS G. MORRIS, attracted much attention, and showed herself an able, stately stepper. Mr. MORRIS is a large and successful breeder. His stock deserve notice, but they are so numerous that space forbids us to individualize them. We conclude them by mentioning *Miss Kittie*, a flea-bitten gray, aged, and carrying her years well and lightly. She shows a strong dash of Arab blood. Among the yearling stallions, an iron-gray, looked as if he intended to win. We give him our hearty good wishes, but until to-morrow the prizes are kept dark.

The trotting stock looked like going the pace. They showed more care and judgment than any other class did. Of these *Sirus*, a bay yearling, sire *Young Prize Fighter*, dam *Juno*, pleased the most fastidious, from the novelty of his performances. He was driven by his owner under the whip, without either bridle or halter, and was as manageable as though he had gone to foxhounds for years, or had been trained by Mazeppa. He is a very good-looking colt, with fine action and a faultless temper.

In the lot of carriage horses there are some large, able animals, fit for family use. No. 393 is a pair of bays, 5 and 6 off, stylish roadsters, half bred, handsome and well put together. There are also two pairs of dark brown carriage horses, likely to cause some discussion as to their merits. We forbear to forestall the opinions of the chosen ten. On A. T. BENNET's single roadster, a bay stallion named *American Star*, we also withhold criticism. Last, though not least, we notice A. D. THOMPSON's bay colt colt, a single roadster, name *Dr. T. S. Armstrong*.

We cannot refrain from passing a word of commendation on that admirable veteran of the trotting track, *Thomas Wonder*, pacer and trotter. He is twenty years old yet, and still fresh and blooming as a rose. He was raised in Lexington County, and he is sire of several first-class horses, among the number the celebrated *Jack Stewart*. This horse trotted twenty-one miles inside of one hour—the fastest time ever recorded.

The gross entries of horned cattle are 248; sheep, 139; swine, 72; of all varieties of poultry, 247. On a cursory glance those various animals and birds look creditable to their breeders and owners, but attention this day was exclusively given up to horse flesh. The floral department, the implements, of which there are many on the ground, and articles of domestic use, will engage the public mind on to-morrow and following days.

Some of the oldest *habitués* of the State Fair declare it to have fallen off from the exhibition of last year. If this proves true by the time the Fair is over, it will be a subject of regret, as the fair-green is admirably situated for its purpose.

THE PRIZES AWARDED.

CLASS 2.—Judges, L. B. Brown and J. McGraw. There were 32 entries and 23 came up. First prize—George J. Pumbelly, Oswego, N. Y., for *Sweetheart*, thoroughbred, dark bay, 12 years old, 16 hands, imported by R. W. Cameron; by *Sweetmeat*, dam *Mitre* by *Cowl*. Second prize—E. W. Taylor, Elmira, N. Y., for *Humbletonian Lafayette*, 10 years, 15½ hands. Third prize—T. E. Wood, Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., for *Knickerbocker*, dark mahogany bay, black points, star in the forehead, bred by *Exhibitor*, foaled 27th of March, 1865, by *Rysdick's Hambletonian*, dam by *Geo. M. Patchen*, 16 hands. Special premium to Lewis G. Morris, Mount Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., for *The Marshal*, a thoroughbred, sixteen hands, blood bay, foaled 1863, by *Lexington*, dam *Ariel*, by imported *Sarpedon*.

Draught Stallions.—Frst prize to William Jones, Ontario, Canada, for *Littlejohn*; second prize to William Crozier, Northport, L. I., for *Lord Clyde*.

Stallions, (for getting roadsters.)—First prize, D. B. Irwin, Middletown, for bay horse *Middletown*, one of the finest horses on the Fair ground; sire *Rysdick's*, *Hambletonian*, dam by *American Eclipse*; second prize to A. J. Bennet, Horseheads, Chemung County; third to L. C. Bennett, Wellsburg, N. Y., for *Bemnell*, a bay, by *Jupiter*, dam *Fanny Ellsler*.

Stallions, (three-year-olds.)—First prize to L. G. Morris, for *Arion*, a steel gray; second prize, Elmira, *William Tell*; third to G. M. Fake, for a dark bay.

Stallions, (two-year-olds.)—First prize, J. S. Armstrong, Oswego; second, L. G. Morris, for *Arctumus*; third, Harry Mix, Tonawanda.

Stallions, (yearlings.)—First, L. G. Morris for bay *Sirius*; second, L. G. Morris for bay *Morrell*; third, T. W. Macomb for chestnut horse *Clayton*.

Brood Mares and Foals.—First, J. M. Spencer, Horseheads; second. B. J. Stryker, Elmira; third, A. J. Bennett, Horseheads.

Fillies, (two-year-olds.)—First prize, L. G. Morris for *Juno Grey*—a first-class animal; second, B. Bell, Monroe County; third, D. Decker, Elmira.

Fillies, (two-year-olds.)—First, D. Lee, Schuyler County; second, J. C. Todd, Elmira; third, M. P. Fitch, Elmira.

Fillies, (yearlings.)—First prize, E. G. Morris, for sorrel *Mimosa*; second, L. G. Morris for bay *Mignonette*; third, N. A. Whitcom.

The Judges of this foregoing list are of opinion, that for the collection of horses this year's State Fair is generally good. Some other horse amateurs say that in many of the classes it is superior to the previous fairs, but all agree that the brood mares were not as nearly first class as they should be. Some of the really good animals were disqualified from taking prizes owing to unsoundness. This does not physically disable mares from producing a valuable colt, yet breeders ought to recollect that judges must take everything into consideration, and that the animals which show the largest number of good qualities must take the honors.

HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES.

Pairs of Carriage Horses, Sixteen Hands high and over.—No. 392, H. Vosburgh, pair bay horses, sixteen and a quarter hands, first prize; No. 396, T. Clark, bay horses, sixteen hands, second prize; both fine pairs.

Pairs Carriage Horses, Fifteen Hands and under Sixteen Hands.—No. 397, Wm. Craig, dark bays, fifteen and a half hands, first prize; No. 408, D. Decker, a pair of bays, fifteen and a quarter hands, 6 and 7 years old, second prize; No. 399, L. Weller, a pair of brown horses, 5 and 6 years old, fifteen and a half hands, third prize.

Pairs of Driving and Load Horses not under Fourteen and a Half Hands.—No. 412, R. Bell, bay mares, fifteen and a half hands, first prize; No. 409, W. Curtin, a pair of roan horses, fifteen and a half hands, second prize; No. 395½, G. C. Pumpelly, bay and chestnut mares, fourteen and a half hands, third prize. These mares are bred by Mr. Pumpelly from thoroughbred stock.

Pairs of Draft or Farm Horses.—No. 419, Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company, Auburn, pair of chestnuts, sixteen hands, 8 years old, first prize; No. 414, Dodge & Stevenson Manufacturing Company, a pair of grays, sixteen hands, 9 years old, second prize; No. 428, D. B. Stryker, grays, fifteen hands, 7 and 8 years old, third prize.

Single Draft and Farm Horses.—No. 423, W. Dean, bay mare, 5 years old, sixteen hands, first prize; No. 440, G. C. Starky, bay horse, sixteen hands, second prize; No. 437, H. Schoonmaker, gray horse, sixteen hands, 6 years old, third prize.

Single Driving Horses.—No. 451, S. D. Hungerford, bay gelding, fifteen and three-fourth hands, first prize; No. 447, A. S. Bennet, dark bay horse, fifteen and a half hands, 5 years old, second prize; No. 452, S. D. Hungerford, brown mare, fifteen and three-fourths hands, third prize.

Saddle Horses.—No. 455, L. G. Norris, white mare, aged, *Grey Eagle* and *Midore* blood, first prize; no competition for remaining prizes. Extra entry, No. 458, W. Crozier, pony, brown and white, nine half hands; a very fine specimen; no competition.

A first prize was awarded, No. 460, to C. B. Luke for gray four-year-old mule, fourteen half hands; and No. 459, to L. B. Faulkner, for a dun jack, 8 years old, thirteen and one-half hands, second prize; No. 459½, W. Bartlett, dark or brown jack, 9 years old, fourteen hands, third prize.

In addition to the above we examined No. 435, a very fine large sorrel horse, eighteen hands high, weight 1,900 pounds, the property of N. ROSE. As he did not come in the class of horses where he had any place for a prize, we submit him to some notice, as we think him a superior horse of his size.

Judges—A. B. RAYMOND and B. A. SWEET.

A New Hotel on Fifth-Avenue.

The Glenham Hotel on Fifth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, which is to be thrown open to the public to-morrow, has been elegantly fitted up. While it makes no pretensions to an elaborate exterior, the interior is unusually attractive and convenient. The building is six stories high, with basement, and contains 110 rooms. On the first floor are the office, reading room, café, and the restaurant. All are richly adorned and furnished. The restaurant will accommodate 150 persons. The hall is handsomely frescoed and curtained in front. The elegant suites of rooms and single apartments in the upper stories are magnificently furnished and provided with all the modern conveniences. The house will be conducted on the European plan.

Safety of the Steamship Cleopatra.

We are requested by F. ALEXANDRE & SONS to state, on behalf of the New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, that they have received telegraphic information of the detention of the steamship *Cleopatra* at Vera Cruz by the agent of the line.

The Harvard Crew.

Mr. W. BLAIKIE, the Ex-Harvard stroke oarsman, left this City for Boston, yesterday morning, by the New-Haven Railroad. Messrs. FAY and LORING started for the same city in the afternoon by the Fall River boat, in company with the Committee of the Boston Common Council and several friends.

The Rawlins Fund.

Previously acknowledged	$42,912
John Pondir	100
Mrs. and Miss Norvell	25
J. M. Stockton, Maysville, Ky	10
E. C. Bassford, per J. G. Bennett	50
Total	$43,097

Also, $20,000 (Cuban bonds) from Mr. LEMUS, President Cuban Junta.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Treasurer.

The "Commonwealth."

The proprietors of the *Evening Commonwealth* have found it necessary, with increase of patronage, to secure a larger office, and their establishment has therefore been removed from No. 1 Waverley-place to No. 7 Spruce-street.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 15—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¼; 1865, old, 83; 1867, 82. Stocks steady; Erie, 28¼; Illinois, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 13½d.; Middling Orleans, 13¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 4,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Resin, 6s. ₽ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 16s. 6d. for Fine. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¾d. ₽ gallon.

LONDON, Sept. 15—1 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, for account 92⅞@93. American Securities quiet. Stocks quiet; Erie, 28¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is irregular.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 66s. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PARIS, Sept. 15—2:30 P. M.—The Bourse opened flat. Rentes, 70f. 90c.

HAVRE, Sept. 15.—Cotton opens heavy but quiet, both on spot and afloat, at 156f.

PARIS, Sept. 15—4 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 5c.

LONDON, Sept. 15—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account. American Securities closed at the following quotations: Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¼; 1865, old, 82⅞; 1867, 82; Eries, 28¾; Illinois Centrals, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed irregular at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13¼d. Sales 4,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LONDON, Sept. 15—4:30 P. M.—Sugar dull, both on spot and afloat.

HAVRE, Sept. 17—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy, both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Sept. 15—Evening.—Petroleum closed firm at 56¾f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 30¼.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR quiet and nominally unchanged. WHEAT quiet and easier; No. 1, $1 25; No. 2, $1 23; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at $1 23, seller September. CORN quiet at 83¼c.@83¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at 83¼c.@83¾c., seller September. OATS quiet; No. 2, 44c.@44½c. RYE firm; sales at 92c. for No. 1, 91c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm at $1 33¼, seller this month; $1 45 cash. HIGHWINES quiet; more sellers than buyers; quoted at $1 20. PORK nominally $33@$33 50. LARD, 18¾c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS active and higher at 13½c.@14c. CATTLE dull at $4 12c.@$4 50 for fair to good Cows; $6 25@$7 12 for good to choice shipping. Live HOGS active at $8 40@$8 75 for common; $10 20 for extra. FREIGHTS in good demand at 6c.@6½c. on Corn, and 6c.@7½c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 177,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 170,000 bushels Corn, 74,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley. 2,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—TOBACCO active at $7 50@$9 for Planters' Lugs; $9@$11 for common to medium Dark Leaf; $11@$13 for good Dark Leaf; $15@$30 for medium Bright Leaf. COTTON nominally 32c. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT declining; No. 2 Spring, $1 05; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 07½@$1 09; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 11½@$1 15; Choice to Fancy Red, $1 20@$1 37; No. 2 White, $1 15@$1 20; No. 1 White, $1 24@$1 30; Choice, $1 35@$1 40. CORN unchanged. OATS firmer; Mixed, in bulk, 43c.@43½c.; Mixed, in sacks, 47½c.@48c.; White, 51c.@52c. BARLEY steady; Prime Spring, $1 25; Choice Minnesota, $1 40; Choice Fall, $1 90. RYE dull at 80c.@85c. WHISKY firm at $1 20. PORK dull at $33 25@$33 50. Dry Salted MEATS, 14½c. for Shoulders, 17¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 18c. for Clear Sides. BACON firm at 15¼c.@15½c. for Shoulders, 18c¾. for Clear Rib Sides, 19c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull. CATTLE steady at $2@$6 50 for inferior to strictly choice. Live HOGS firm at $9@$9 25 for fat; $7@$8 for stock. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 51,000 bushels; Corn, 2,200 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,300 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 2,500 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 73,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 15½c.@15¾c.; Corn, 13½c. to New-York. FLOUR dull and easier. WHEAT dull and easier; sales, 13,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 35@$1 36; 15,000 bushels Red Toledo at $1 38. CORN quiet; sales, 30,000 bushels at 85c.@95c., according to quality. OATS quiet and steady; sales, 39,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 63c. RYE nominal at $1@$1 08, as to quality. BARLEY—None offering. SEEDS dull at $4 for New Timothy. PORK dull at 33c. for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 19¼c.@19½c. HIGHWINES higher and very dull at $1 20@$1 25, the latter for retail lots. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; market dull and heavy; Common to Medium lower; Prime scarce and unchanged. SHEEP—Receipts light; market active and higher; State and Western, $3 50@$4 50; Canada Lambs, $5 75@$6 50. HOGS unchanged.

OSWEGO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls., at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT lower; Red Winter held at $1 48@$1 50; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan on private terms. CORN lower; sales, 3,500 bushels No. 2 at 99c., and 2,000 bushels on private terms. BARLEY scarce and quiet. CORNMEAL, $2 25 ₽ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged: Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c., to New-York; Lumber to the Hudson, $4. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—91,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 968,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—30,000 bushels Wheat, 2,104,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—COTTON lower; Middlings, 34c.@34½c. FLOUR steady and in fair demand; Superfine, $5 25@$5 62½; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $6 75@$7 62½; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$7 25; Ohio do., $6 75@$7 75; Fancy $8@$9 25. WHEAT quite active; Western Red, $1 50@$1 52; White, $1 59@$1 65. RYE sells at $1 17@$1 20. CORN better; Yellow, $1 20; Mixed Western, $1 14@$1 16. OATS firm at 60c.@63c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 22c.@22¼c.; Refined, 32¼c. COFFEE and MOLASSES unchanged. SUGAR in good demand; sales, 300 hhds. Cuba at 11¾c.@12¼c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $33. LARD, 19¼c. WHISKY held at $1 30, but buyers hold off.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red held at $1 18@$1 23; but little demand. CORN firm at $1. OATS dull at 50c.@56c., the latter price for White. RYE firmer and in demand at $1 60@$1 65 for Fall. TOBACCO active; sales 234 hhds. at $7 70@$21 75. HIGHWINES dull; buyers off. PORK and LARD dull and nominally unchanged. Bulk MEATS held at 14c. for Shoulders; 16½c. for Sides, with no sales. BACON 15½c.@15¾c. for Shoulders; 16¾c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. HAMS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—COTTON very dull and irregular; Low Middling, 30c. FLOUR quiet and firm; demand light; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 50; Howard-street Extra, $6 80@$7 75; Howard-street Family, $8@$8 75; City Mills Superfine, $6 25@$6 75; City Mills Extra, $6 75@$8; City Mills Family, $8 25@$10 75; Western Superfine, $6@$6 25; Western Extra, $6 50@$7 25; Western Family, $7 50@$8. WHEAT unchanged; sales of Red at $1 55@$1 60. CORN—White, $1 20@$1 25; Yellow, $1 25. OATS, 60c.@63c. Mess PORK quiet at $33 50@$34 50. BACON firm and active; Rib Sides, 19½c.@19¾c.; Clear Rib, 20c.; Shoulders, 16¼c.@16½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20¼c. WHISKY quiet; stock scarce at $1 29@$1 30.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 25. WHEAT—Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN, in bulk, 95c. OATS, 45c.@50c. RYE, 90c.@95c. TOBACCO firm and unchanged. Mess PORK, $33@$33 25. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.; Clear-rib Sides, 19¾c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.@19¾c. LARD, 19¼c.@20c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 22¾c.; Extra Sugar-cured, 23¼c. WHISKY—Raw, $1 22.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—FLOUR heavy. WHEAT steady at $1 25¾ for No. 1; $1 22 for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2, 44½c. CORN steady at 84c. for No. 2. RYE firmer at 87½c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—WHEAT quiet and unchanged. RYE dull and lower; sales at $1 12@$1 13 for State. CORN a little more active at $1 12½ for Western Mixed, and $1 for damaged. BARLEY—Sales of car lots of six-rowed at $1 25. OATS active, with an upward tendency; sales at 65c.@65½c. for Western, and 63c.@63½c. for State.

TOLEDO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN firmer; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, 87½c. OATS steady; No. 1, 53c.; No. 2, 51c. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats. The Board of Trade has adjourned until the 17th inst., for the purpose of attending the State Fair.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—COTTON lower; Middlings, 30c.; sales, 48 bales; receipts, 1,088 bales. HAY, $30@$31. LARD lower, at 20c.@22c. SUGAR, ½c. higher. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 34¼c. EXCHANGE—New-York sight, par.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 33; No. 2 nominal. CORN dull; No. 1 Mixed, 98c.; No. 2 nominally 96c. OATS dull; held nominally at 50c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and nominal. BARLEY quiet and nominal.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—COTTON nominal; receipts, 600 bales; exports, 106 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5@$5 50. WHEAT—No. 1, $1 25@$1 30. CORN, 97½c. OATS, 63c.@65c. PORK, $34 50. LARD, 20½c.@22c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 16½c.; Sides, 19¼c.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—WHEAT—Common grades advanced 1c.; Choice grades steady; Extra White, $1 60; No. 1 White, $1 37@$1 38; Regular, $1 31; Amber, $1 31. CORN, 98c. for No. 1. OATS, nominally, 50c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,525 bales; market dull with a declining tendency; currency scarce and no freights offering. Middlings, 27¼c.; sales, 100 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 15.—COTTON—Market opened easy and closed 2c. lower; sales, 263 bales; receipts, 530 bales. Middlings, 28c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON dull and depressed, with a downward tendency; sales, 52 bales. Middlings nominally 28¾c. Receipts, 713 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—Spirits TURPENTINE a shade lower, at 39½c. RESIN—Nothing doing. Crude TURPENTINE steady. TAR steady at $2 50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 60@$1 65. Legal tenders, 74¼.

MOBILE, Sept. 15.—COTTON—Sales, 75 bales. Middlings, 28¼c.@29c. Receipts, 220 bales; exports, 55 bales.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 15—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	60
Boston	S. W.	Clear	65
New-York	S. E.	Cloudy	65
Philadelphia	N.	Overcast	65
Wilmington, Del	N. E.	Clear	70
Wilmington, N. C	E.	Clear	80
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Cloudy	68
Richmond	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Oswego	S.	Clear	65
Buffalo	E.	Clear	68
Pittsburg	—	Clear	70
Chicago	E.	Cloudy	66
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	72
New-Orleans	N.	Clear	75
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser	Sept. 4	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Siberia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Sept. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Sept. 18	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Alaska	Sept. 16	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	Sept. 16	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Rhein*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool.*—T. C. Smith, J. C. Rooker, Mrs. S Johnston and child, Miss Johnston, Miss Winthrope, John White, Miss Lyman, John Crawford, M. Mischeler, E. A. Ahl, J. O. Southgate, Mrs. J. H. Burnett, child and nurse, Mrs. Colonel Pakenham, 2 children and servant, Edward Cunard, E. Berger, W. J. Syms, J. C. Fagan, A. S. Ostheimer, F. A. Constable, H. Arnold, Dr. South Wilkinson, J. R. Haxtwin, Captain E. M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. de Arqumais, J. S. Moore, R. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Symonds, W. H. Hurlbut, Wm. Beacher, Thomas Mills, W. Pugh, C. Cavell, E. Eaton, G. Wood, Dorotoe Gaturier de Margaret, John Barker, Mr. De Markas, D. Edwards, G. Wilson, G. F. Muir.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Minnesota, for Liverpool.*—Arthur H. Grant, Mrs. J. S. Cooper, D. De Damseaux, John Caffrey, Maynard Eyre, J. H. Elliot, Rev. Mr. Roberts.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Java, from Liverpool.*—C. Hall, C. Murdock and wife, Miss Haines and maid, J. B. Harris, Mrs. Darragh and daughter, C. H. Whitney, wife, 4 children and maid, C. Haggin, N. Rutger, S. Mediano, W. S. Whitney, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Miller, Miss M. Whitney, Miss Davison, J. W. Collins, wife and daughter, J. Monroe and brother, Mr. Knoblancher and wife, Mr. Gourlay and wife, J. Merwood, Mr. Goreking, Mr. Rothery, wife, infant and maid, Mr. Eiting and wife, J. C. Graham, P. Rantoul, Mr. Borrowman, Mr. Collins, Mr. Crowell, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Morris, Mr. McLean, Mr. McCullough, Mr. Robertson, General Kirkham and wife, Mr. Cox and wife, Mr. Davison, wife and child, Mrs. Ward, Miss Ward, Mrs. Laurient, Miss Garasse, Miss Howe, Miss Schlister, Miss Kirkham, Mr. Creighton, Mrs. McClusky, Wm. Holly and son, Mr. Boynton and wife, Mr. Gregory, wife, 2 children and nurse, Geo. Brown and wife, Mrs. Gundry, Miss Brooks, Mr. Findlay, wife and servant, Mrs. Braggin and child, N. J. Edo, Mr. Kobbe, E. Cutler, R. Carter, Miss Woolbridge, Mrs. Cutler, Mr. Cross and wife, E. Barr, S. Simpson, Mr. Poche, Miss Gourlay, Mr. Armour, J. Vanderbilt, wife, child and servant, John Cross, Mr. McCreery, Mr. Rich, Mr. Russell, Mr. Morgan, W. Johnson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Curtis, B. R. Johnson and wife, Mr. Hovey, M. Graham, Mr. Arthur and wife, Mr. Urquhart, H. Taylor, W. Pratt, Mr. Blackman and wife, Mr. Bothwell, Miss Ragizzi, Mr. Spellmann, Mr. Lowe, wife and 6 children, P. Shannon, Mrs. Homan, Miss Ellis, Miss Dowling, Mr. Tuckerman, Mr. Danis and wife, Mr. Post, Mr. Byeth, Mr. Edsall and wife, Mr. Getson and wife, Mr. Alger and wife, L. Garlies, M. J. Vassie, Rev. R. Clark, Mr. Edgerton and wife, Rev. M. O. Dwyer, Miss Kirkham, Count Dommery and wife, Miss Dall.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Hermann, from Havre.*—G. J. Bechtel, family and servant, William Wilkens, Wilhelmine Schaffler, Oscar Meyer and wife, Theo. Wilkens and daughter, Charlotte Hundale, W. Rocholl, Hans Struve, Reinald Schneider, Albert Steinway and wife, Julius Erbsloh, H. Bahlmann, Marie Evans, Fred. Torenz, Aug. Raht and wife, Anna Bliss, Eugenie Bliss, Emma Norton, Parker Norton, Benj. Norton, P. Norton, Clara Schook, Louise Schook, Anton Schook, Edward Meyer, Louis Stein, John Leinmann, F. Duen, Johann Conrad, Emma Conrad, Margaretha Wherter, Louis Obercoch, Alexander Obercoch, Louise Plauding, Martin Julien, Margaretha Sutter, Magdalena Jantzen, Adele Jantzen, Ch. Durham, Marie Frautmann, Anna Jurxen, Sophie Hildebrandt, Ladove Charb, Heinr. Meyer and wife, Minna Fitsch, Wilhelm Heiser, Johanne Rathfeld and child, Emilie Appel and child, E. H. de Languilette, Emma Gauthier, Elenore Becker, Emma Becker, Gottfried Stocker, Emma Stocker.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 41 | Sun sets..... 6 08 | Moon rises. 1 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 08 | Gov. Island. 4 57 | Hell Gate.. 6 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Ships John Norman, (Br.,) Chandler, London, Nesmith & Sons; Athlete, (Br.,) Robertson, Antwerp, Arkall & Tufts.

Barks John E. Chase, Davies, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Cuba, Prince, Dublin, J. E. Ward & Co.; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Teresa, (Dutch,) Galle, Barbados, Jones & Lough; Albicore, (Br.,) Wilson, Liverpool, N. S., Phillips & Collins; Marget, (N. G.,) Kuhn, Cork or Plymouth for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Magdalene, Shenon, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Brigs Chebucto, (Br.,) Kennedy, Halifax, G. A. Phillips & Collins; Nellie Mitchell, Nelson, Elizabethport, J. Boriand & Co.; Wolfville, (Br.,) Wood, Barcelona, D. R. De Wolf.

Schooners R. M. Atwood, Doane, Point-au-Petre, B. J. Wenberg; Palos, Shedford, Havana, via St. Marys, Ga., John Boynton's Son & Co.; Saml. Wood, Wood, Norfolk, C. J. Staples & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Hermann, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen Sept. 1, via Havre 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrick & Co. Sept. 4, 2:40 P. M., passed steamship Hammonia, bound east. Same date, 6 P. M., passed steamship Allemania, bound west. Sept. 8, lat. 46 55, lon. 39 14, passed bark Y. R. Duffus, (Br.,) bound west.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Isaac Webb, Mortimore, Liverpool Aug. 7, with mdse. and 308 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Crossed the Banks Aug. 27. Since then had light westerly winds and calms. From Aug. 17 to 30, saw a large number of whales. Aug. 17, lat. 48, lon. 30, signalized the whaling bark Ocela, cruising. Aug. 23, lat. 48, lon. 40, exchanged signals with the ship McLeod, (Br.,) bound west. Sept. 9, off George's Banks, took a pilot from pilot-boat Francis Perkins, No. 13.

Ship Princeton, Chas, Cardiff 37 ds., with railroad iron to Wm. T. Frost. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Johann Milhelm, Sundie, London July 13, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Had light variable winds and calms.

Ship Helene, With, Liverpool 53 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rothsay, (Br.,) Hall, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to Barclay & Livingston. Had light westerly winds and calms almost the whole passage.

Bark Minna, (N. G.,) Stunkel, Newcastle 54 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Friedrich Scalla, (N. G.,) Waack, Boston, in ballast to master.

Brig Tiber, (Br.,) Keating, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to the Block Mining Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Mary E. Hinds, (of Bristol, Me.,) Hinds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Hudson River Railroad Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud.

Brig Sea Breeze, Harding, Providence.

Brig Suppicich, (N. G.,) Plagent, Antwerp 56 ds., with mdse. to Borien & Bierck—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schr. Arcturus, (of New-Haven,) Goodsell, Old Providence 22 ds., with cocoanuts and cotton to G. Wessels.

Schr. H. H. Thompson, Gastel, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Jas. Hand.

Schr. Franklin Bell, Brewster, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. F. Warren, Cruland, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Jas. Hand.

Schr. Helena E. Russel, Mehaffy, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Baltimore, with coal for Pawtucket.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. White Wing, Hall, Elizabethport, for Westerly.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Elizabethport, for Essex.

Schr. Ann Dole, Halsey, Philadelphia, for Wareham.

Schr. Adelaide, Endecott, Philadelphia, for Pawtucket.

Schr. S. P. Snow, Wilcox, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Hardscrable, Jones, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Evans, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. H. Prescott, Freeman, Portland, with lumber for Port Morris.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Annie E. Chave, Pratt, Elizabethport, for Pratt's Ferry.

Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Seaman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Bailey, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ocean Queen, Baker, Nantucket, with fish to Crocker & Haley.

Schr. G. W. Baldwin, Small, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Saunders, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Johnson, Washington, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to W. K. Hinman & Co.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Davis, Little River, S. C., 24 ds., with lumber to Jonas Smith. Had fine weather.

Schr. M. N. Lindsey, States, Newton, Md., with lumber to J. W. Russell.

Schr. Queen of the South, Carson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Daniel D. Kelley, Adams, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Vapor, Newberry, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.

Schr. Lizzie Madger, White, Hartford.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza, Furniss, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Undine, Martin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. Connecticut, Staplin, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. E. Nash, Nash, New-Haven.

Schr. Frank Barrett, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence.

Schr. Delaware, Bennett, Stamford.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Seward, Guilford.

Schr. Horizon, Newmans, Pawtucket.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Bennett, Providence.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hale, New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. Cahil, Murphey, New-Haven.

Schr. H. B. Gibson, Chase, Providence.

Schr. White Sea, Taylor, Boston.

Schr. Casper Heft, Shoe, Providence.

Schr. Angeline, Van Cleaf, Truro.

Schr. Seraph, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. L. Dix, Chase, Harwich.

Schr. Chas. Edwards, Avery, Boston.

Schr. Angel, Baker, Wareham.

Schr. Henry Herteau, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Nansett, Mayo, Orleans.

Schr. M. C. Elliott, Dix, Clinton.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Emma C. Averill, Averill, Branford.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Arctourus, Small, Providence.

Schr. M. E. Mills, Murray, Cow Bay.

Schr. Geo. P. Kane, Ball, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. S. A. Hill, Wilson, Albany, for Stamford.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Minnesota, for Liverpool.

Below.

Ship Palmerston, (N. G.,) Kolln, Hamburg Aug. 5.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. ship William A. Campbell, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—Arr. steamships Saragossa, New-York; Prometheus, Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 14, A. M.—Arr. brigs Annandale, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mary C. Comery, before reported passed by; schrs. Hattie E. Sampson and Maracaibo, Philadelphia, for Portland; Mary H. Hupper, Boston, for Philadelphia; General Grant, Bangor, for Hartford.

Arr. and sld. schrs. Ocean Wave, Bangor, for New-York; Susan H. Gibson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Arr. steamer Sacramento, from Panama.

Sld. steamer Colorado, for Panama, with $859,000 in treasure, of which amount $650,000 is for England, $177,000 for France, $12,000 for Central America, and $20,000 for Panama; Nulumna Nattebaum, Liverpool; Malabar, Callao.

Cld. James Guthrie, Liverpool, with 22,000 sacks of wheat; Ivanhoe, Liverpool, with 49,000 bushels of wheat.

15th.—Sld. Woodhaul, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—Arr. steamship Huntsville, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 16.—Arr. steamship W. P. Clyde, New-York.

Cld. steamship Volunteer, New-York.

Sld. steamship Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The schr. Lewisville, from Liverpool for Halifax, was abandoned at sea. Her Captain and crew landed at Dover to-day.

The bark Sitka, from St. John, N. B., for Gloucester, was towed into Bristol to-day, dismasted.

Notice to Consignees and Masters of Vessels.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15, 1869.—The fees allowed by law for examination of vessels by the Health Officer must hereafter be paid at the time of the examination, except in cases where the master or consignee shall have previously given a satisfactory bond for their payment to the Collector of the Port as heretofore. Where no bond is given the vessel will be detained in Quarantine, as authorized by law, until the fees are paid.

JOHN SWINBURNE, Health Officer.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 15.—The steamship North American, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

FURNITURE.

AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

AITKEN & MILLER,

BROADWAY AND 18TH-ST.

FEATHERS AND FLOWERS

IN GREAT VARIETY and LATEST NOVELTIES,

BROCADE SASHES, BLACK GROUND,

EXTRA-WIDE BLACK SASH RIBBON.

BLACK GRO GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.

SATINS IN ALL THE NEW SHADES CUT BIAS.

JUST OUT.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.

To cure colds, sore throat and Bronchitis. None as good—none as pleasant.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & COMPANY, No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SUPERIOR

WINTER CLOTHING

AT

WHOLESALE.

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DEVLIN & CO.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

FOR FAMILY USE—NO CHANGE OF LAMPS required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, No Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire-test 145 degrees (being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government—Unequalled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the safest and best Illuminating Oil. Try it. Agents wanted in every town. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors. Oil House of CHAS. PRATT, Established in 1770. Manufacturers, Packers, and Dealers in strictly First-Class Oils, Box 3050. 108 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK. Send for circulars, with testimonials and price-lists.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

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FANCY GOODS,

Musical Boxes, Fans, Opera Glasses,

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

WEDDING PRESENTS, Paris and Vienna Novelties.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,

NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.

☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph.

PORTRAIT OF LORD BYRON.

SIZE OF PICTURE, 11x9.

Copied from a miniature taken at Venice in 1819, by Pressiani, belonging to the Marquise de B., formerly Countess Guiccioli, and pronounced by her the only faithful likeness of the great poet. This copy is the only one that has ever been or ever will be allowed by her to be taken.

Published by SARONY & CO., No. 680 Broadway, New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, Brooklyn, L. I.

FALL MEETING.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, Sept. 13, 16 and 18, 1869.

$10,000 IN PREMIUMS.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

Premium $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:30—$1,050 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third horse.

A. Patterson names br. s. Manhattan.

J. Murphy names b. m. Lady Sears.

M. Roden names b. g. Captain Gill.

Dan Pfifer names br. s. Daniel Boone.

F. J. Nodine names b. m. Belle of Brooklyn.

Owner names b. g. Dresden.

Premium $1,500 for double teams to wagons—$1,050 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third team.

Owner names Medoc and Nabeckitah.

W. H. Borst names Jessie Wales and Honest Allen.

M. Roden names Com. Nutt and David Bonner.

H. A. Hall names India Rubber Ben and Lady Walton.

THIRD DAY—SATURDAY, Sept. 18.

Premium $1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:40—$700 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.

John Malone names b. s. Young Wilkes.

John Lovett names b. m. Lady Franklin.

John Loomis names blk. m. Soubrette.

Harry Bradley names b. g. Captain Lawrence.

W. H. Saunders names br. m. Belle of Clyde.

M. Roden names b. g. Captain Smith.

Wm. Baine names b. g. no name.

F. J. Nodine names blk. m. Eastern Queen.

J. J. Wheeler names br. m. Lady Augusta.

Premium, $3,000 for all horses—$2,100 to first, $600 to second, and $300 to third horse.

Samuel McLoughlin names b. g. Mountain Boy.

James D. McMann names b. m. Lady Thorn.

Charles Champlin names br. g. George Palmer.

Dan Mace names br. s. Rhode Island.

All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, except when otherwise mentioned.

Trotting to commence each day at 2 P. M.

Cars leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, every five minutes for track direct.

The charge for admission will be as follows: To the field, $1; Grand Stand and Quarter-stretch, $1 extra for gentlemen; no charge for ladies. To Club-house, (by introduction only,) residents of New-York and Brooklyn, gentlemen, $10; no charge for ladies. Out-of-town residents, $5.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

HOBOKEN COURSE—SEPT. 16, TROT for $300 a side, mile-heats, best three in five; owners to drive. Michael Keenan names Woodpecker, Dr. T. McWilliams names Barney. Play or pay. Trotting to commence at 3 o'clock.

JIM PARKER, Proprietor.